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THE COLOR LINE

Will Not Be Allowed to Be Drawn

IN GRAND ARMY CIRCLES

General Palmer of New York is Chosen Commander-in-Chief.

The Last Day's Doings.

DETROIT, August 4.—This has been a proud day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. It has witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization, and has made the twenty-fifth or silver encampment, an occasion of magnificence and grandeur, surpassing the fondest dreams cherished by its humble founder, Dr. Stephenson of Illinois, twenty-five years ago.

For six hours today, under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped sturdily over the line of march, and such was the inspiration of the moment, that even the feeblest of the maimed and crippled comrades found themselves adequate to the ordeal of the march.

The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan, in the harbor, announced to the waiting veterans at 10:30 that the command to move had been given by the commander-in-chief.

When General Veazey appeared before the reviewing stand, the vast concourse of people clustered around the Campus Martius cheered themselves hoarse.

There were on the reviewing staff Secretary of War Proctor, Secretary of the Navy Tracy, General Miles, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, two or three governors and half a dozen past commanders-in-chief.

The spectacle of an ex-president of the United States marching in the ranks is so unusual that the tremendous ovation tendered Ex-President Hayes today was hardly a surprise. The cheers which swept along the line of march like a huge but slowly rising tidal wave was ever an indication of the presence of the distinguished ex-president. Mr. Hayes was recognized by all as he marched with his post.

Ex-President Hayes, accompanied by the committee which purchased the $1000 badge for Commander-in-Chief Veazey, called at headquarters today and presented the general with the badge.

Candidates for commander-in-chief are pressing their claims with increased energy tonight. Charles A. Lincoln of Washington, D. C., assistant commissioner of pensions, has withdrawn from the race.

As it stands tonight the choice is between Weissert of Wisconsin, Smedburg of California, Hurst of Ohio, and Hodges of New York. Weissert's candidacy is the only one that is sharply defined as to states. The west, with the exception of the Pacific coast, is practically solid for his candidate.

The situation is complicated tonight by the sudden extravagant claims of Ohio for Hurst and a rumor that Illinois may decide to present the name of ex-Governor Richard Oglesby for commander.

DETROIT, August 5.—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the G.A.R. met in formal session this morning.

A few minutes before opening General Veazey and staff entered the hall and were escorted to the grand stand. The appearance of the commander-in-chief was the signal for applause. Rapping the assemblage to order he announced the formal opening of the encampment and directed the adjutant general to call the roll of departments.

The opening address of the commander-in-chief was listened to with attention.

"Comrades," said General Veazey, "this is the silver anniversary of a birth, not of a wedding, the wedding occurred when the bridegrooms and the youth of our land enlisted in its defense. Abraham Lincoln celebrated the marriage nuptials, Columbia was the bride, her vesture was the nation's flag, and the pledge to establish that flag over the domains of secessia, was the price of her hand. When the pledge was grandly redeemed by the bloody strife, through suffering and death, and after the victors had placed on the brow of the bride a new diadem whose gems were honor, valor, fame and liberty sustained with slavery, the country united and free, the fruit of that marriage was the Grand Army of the Republic, an offspring worthy of its royal parentage."

Reference was then made by the general to the increasing esteem in which the G.A.R was held by the people generally and comrades in particular. A touching allusion was made to the numerous deaths in the order during the past year, special mention being made of Sherman and Porter, and a tribute was paid to the present and prospective usefulness of the Sons of Veterans organization, which was increasing in membership yearly. In touching on the negro question, as affecting the G.A.R., General Veazey reviewed the difficulties which exist over the colored posts in the department of Louisiana and Mississippi ever since they were organized in 1869. He recommended the establishment of posts especially for the colored G.A.R.

During the year now closing the G. A. R. has paid out from its relief fund $334,400, and during the same period the Woman's Relief Corps paid to distressed comrades $153,000.

Referring to the Mount McGregor cottage, where General Grant died, General Veazey recommended that the encampment take action to secure from the government an appropriation for the maintenance of the property and its preservation in the same condition it was at the demise of General Grant. Failing to secure an appropriation by congress, it is suggested that a trust fund be established for the maintenance of the cottage by charging a fee to visitors. The question of creating a memorial hall at Decatur, Ill., the birthplace of the G. A. R., was brought up, and a recommendation that this encampment take action to aid the project.

In regard to the disability pension bill passed by the last congress, General Veazey said if it is not the wisest it is certainly a liberal measure. The labors of the G. A. R. pension committee were also reviewed. The commander-in-chief urged the encampment to renew its efforts to procure an amendment to the revised statutes which gives the preference in appointment to civil office in the case of union veterans. The only new department chartered here in the past year was that of Indian Territory. The commander-in-chief closed his address with a feeling reference to the observance of Memorial day, and the high principles which actuated the G. A. R.

The reports of the other officers of the staff were presented and spread before the encampment, and the adjutant-general's report for the period ending June 30, 1891. As far as the returns were received it shows in good standing 45 departments with 7409 posts, and 388,067 comrades in good standing.

The sum expended in charity, as reported for the year ended June 30, 1891, was $234,000. Total number of deaths, 5530. The quartermaster general showed assets of $25,000. The report of the Grant monument fund showed it had augmented but $237.91 during the past year.

The report of the judge advocate general derived its chief interest from his decision on the vexed race question. As his conclusions differ from the recommendation of the commander-in-chief, the dispute is only further complicated.

The report of the surgeon general is chiefly interesting in the statement that it contains from Pension Commissioner Raum that the amount at $116,000,000 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year.

During the forenoon session Commander-in-Chief Veazey was presented with two gavels. The first was an ivory one, from Comrade Clarkson of Nebraska, and the other, of wood, was presented by Comrade Duffield of Michigan. The latter was from the wood of a flagstaff that surmounted the fort at Detroit 120 years ago.

The negro question was referred to a special committee.

The ladies of the G.A.R. received a quasie recognition by the appointment of a committee to return their greeting to the ninth national convention of the Women's Relief Corps, which opened in this city this morning. The rapid growth of this auxiliary of the order was manifested by the large attendance, as well as by the reports of the various officers.

The afternoon session was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion regarding the selection of a place for holding the next encampment, Washington securing a majority of twenty-seven over Lincoln.

The interest of the encampment is now chiefly centered in the election of commander-in-chief. Captain John Palmer of New York, A. G. Weissert of Wisconsin and Colonel W. R. Smedberg of California, are the leading candidates and it safe to say one of these will be elected.

Tomorrow's battle promises to be very interesting, being a three-cornered struggle, with chances somewhat in favor of Palmer, as he is to receive the united support of the New York delegation.

The race question will be settled tomorrow. It is understood a majority of the special committee will oppose the relegation of their colored comrades to a separate department. The recommendations of Commander Veazey's annual address today was unfavorable to the colored commander, but the sentiment seems to be against a separate department.

DETROIT, August 6.—Today closed the business session of the G. A. R. reunion, but even now the veterans are fast leaving the city. No less than eight national organizations are in session or have adjourned. The encampment in its many innovations has certainly been the greatest success of any of the preceding ones.

A sensation was created by the address of the president of the national association of Union ex-prisoners of war.

Among the reports of committees made was one embodying a bill to be presented at the next meeting of congress in behalf of the soldiers who were in prison for a period of not less than sixty days or more, providing that they shall receive $2 a day for every day of their confinement from the government.

Stephen M. Long of East Orange, N. J., was elected president of the society known as the "Comrades of the Battlefield," which includes the blue and gray, met and effected a national organization by the election of Major General Dolton of St. Louis president. The association will hold its next meeting in Chicago.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the United States veterans signal corps showed a membership of 512. L. R. Fortescue of Philadelphia was elected president.

The ladies of the G.A.R. held a very successful meeting. The order is purely a charitable and social institution and was called into existence for the purpose of taking into the benevolent work of the association all the members of a soldier's family. Its total membership is between 15,000 and 20,000, and the president states that 260 new circles have been chartered the past year.

A resolution was adopted at the Michigan reunion of Mexican war veterans that an effort be made by the officers to invite the surviving veterans of Mexico to meet the American survivors of the Mexican war at the next general encampment at Washington, and that congress be asked for an appropriation therefor.

Immediately after meeting of the encampment this morning the election of a commander-in-chief was declared as the first business. There were four candidates.

S. H. Hurst of Ohio and Benjamin E. Bryant of Wisconsin placed Weissart in nomination. Weissart's nomination was was seconded by Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Kentucky.

Corporal Tanner of New York placed John Palmer in nomination, and Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania seconded the nomination.

J. J. Hollingsworth of Ohio nominated Hurst, and W. H. L. Barnes of California nominated Smedburg. The latter nomination was seconded by Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, New Mexico and Idaho.

Just before the ballot opened S. H. Hurst asked for a recognition. "The state of Ohio," said he, "believes it is justice and fair play to recognize all departments of the G.A.R. [Applause]. It has been conceded for years that whenever New York became united on a candidate this state, which gave more men to the great army of the union than any other state, should be entitled to the commander-in-chief. New York is now united on a candidate, and I desire to withdraw my name and second the nomination of Palmer of New York."

The election was by secret ballot. The announcing of the first ballot with Palmer far in the lead indicated the certainty of his ultimate election. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the New York delegates during the second ballot, when Palmer lead from the start. At the conclusion, and when the result was somewhat in doubt the California delegation changed its entire vote to Palmer. Prolonged cheers greeted this announcement, which means that Smedburg had withdrawn and Palmer was elected. An enthusiastic delegate at this juncture moved that Palmer's election be declared unanimous, and it prevailed amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Captain John Palmer, the new commander-in-chief, was born on Staten Island, March 22, 1842.

He served during the war in the 61st New York volunteers, taking part in all its engagements. At Albany, N. Y., as a member of the G. A. R., he was for several terms commander of Lew Benedict post No. 5. He was elected commander of the New York department, and in 1879 was elected senior vice-commander-in-chief, all of which important positions he has filled with credit. He is said to be a forcible speaker and model presiding officer.

Henry M. Duffield of Michigan was chosen senior vice; T. S. Clarkson of Nebraska, junior vice; S. B. Payne of Florida, chaplain; General Stevenson of Connecticut, surgeon.

Ex-Congressman William Warner of Missouri presented a majority report on the race question, which says in part:

"During that fierce struggle for the life of the nation we stood shoulder to shoulder as comrades tried. It is too late to divide now on the color line. The man who is good enough to stand between the flag and those who would destroy it when the fate of the nation was trembling in the balance, is good enough to be a comrade in any department of the G.A.R. No different rule has been or ever shall be recognized by survivors of the union army and navy. No department should be established for any color or nationality. The fact that the departments of Louisiana and Mississippi consists of posts, part of which are composed of white comrades, others of colored comrades, is no sufficient reason for making this radical change in our rules and regulations. In view of the facts submitted to your committee it is of the opinion that it would be inexpedient to place the authority with the commander-in-chief to organize new or provisional departments in states in which there are organized departments."

This report is signed by William Warner, John P. Rea, Lucius Fairchild, Henry Painter.

A minority report was presented by W. S. Decker of Colorado. He concurred in the recommendations of the commander-in-chief and recommended that the rules and regulations be so changed as to authorize the commander-in-chief to organize a department in departments now existing whenever satisfied upon proper representations that they may be organized without detriment to the G.A.R. or any department organization.

The majority report was adopted.

WANT REFORM

IN THE WAY OF EMANCIPATION

From the Slavery and Drudgery of Daily Labor Among the Masses.

LANSING, Mich., August 4.—The general state assembly of the Knights of Labor have been in session this afternoon and evening. One point of importance was action on the recent greeting sent by the general secretary and treasurer of the order at Philadelphia, by which the assembly was earnestly requested to take independent political action. There was to have been an effort to induce the assembly to indorse the People's Party platform, but adverse influences prevented this. The assembly finally adopted a resolution indorsing the action of all industrial councils or conventions that have inaugurated the work of looking to the consolidation of all industrial people at the ballotbox, trusting that this great movement of an industrial consolidation may culminate in the full emancipation of the masses from industrial slavery. Master Workman Allen said the circular sent by the general secretary and treasurer of the order was the first move toward a grand co-operation of all labor leaders throughout the country for the advance of industrial reform.

Will Look Into It.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Chief of Police Crowley has directed Detective Rogers to investigate the case of John E. Dixon, the stock broker whose remains were found on the beach below the Cliff house on Sunday, and who, it was supposed, drowned himself while despondent because of financial reverses. Some of his friends now state that he was possessed of a considerable sum in checks and coin when last seen, and express the opinion that his death was the result of foul play.

Police Surgeon Williams today made an autopsy on the remains of John E. Dixon, the stock roker who was found dead on the beach. He found that death was due to submersion, and that the wounds on his body had been inflicted after death. The theory of murder has been abandoned by the police, who declare that Dixon committed suicide.

A Good Circulation.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—A statement has been prepared at the treasury department in regard to the amount of money in circulation, that on July 1 of 1860, '65, '85, '89 and '91, from which it appears that there has been since the war a great reduction in the amount of money in circulation, is without foundation. The amount of money in circulation in 1860 was $14 per capita; in 1865 the per capita was $23, while on January 1 last the per capita was over $24, the highest in the history of the United States. Gold shipments abroad had on July 1 reduced this to $23½ per capita.

Colored Odd Fellows.

SACRAMENTO, August 4.—The district lodge of colored Odd Fellows concluded its session today. It was shown by reports that the different lodges in the district are in a healthy condition, with a total membership of over 500. Officers were elected as follows: B. A. Johnston, Sacramento, district master; H. P. Stewart, Oakland, deputy district master; A. D. Jones, San Francisco, deputy district secretary; R. L. Beck, San Francisco, district treasurer; S. W. Phillips, Los Angeles, district director. Oakland was selected as the next place of meeting on the first Monday in August, 1892.

Mayes Elected.

TALLEQUAH, I. T., August 4.—J. B. Mayes was elected chief of the Cherokees on a close vote. It was an orderly election. Bushy Head, who was defeated for chief, asserts that the Mayes party used $50,000 to secure his election, and will call the attention of the United States government to the matter. Three tickets were in the field, and each elected some of its candidates to office.

Ruined Crops.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 4.—A special received from North Dakota and Minnesota says that much damage has been done to growing crops by hail storms, and the wheat crop in a portion of Minnesota is entirely destroyed. Near Devil's Lake, N. D., in one place there is 2000 acres of wheat ruined.

SUCCULENT SLOGGERS

Spreckels Puts the Gloves On

WITH THE GREAT SUGAR TRUST

Prices Are Greatly Reduced, But the Consumers Will Not Be In It Very Much.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A bitter fight was begun today by the sugar trust against Claus Spreckels, who has been a thorn in the side of the sugar refiners on this coast for many years.

About ten days ago the president of the sugar trust was called away from the city by the fatal illness of his father, F. C. Havemeyer. While he was away the sugar trust maintained the price for granulated sugar, but Claus Spreckels announced a reduction of one-sixteenth cent per pound, cutting seriously into the trade of the sugar trust.

Yesterday President Havemeyer returned and at once ordered the sugar trust price reduced 1-16 of a cent below the cut made by Spreckels. The latter today made another cut, bringing his price 1-16 of a cent below the price asked by the trust.

The reductions made bring the price for granulated sugar down to 4 cents per pound in Philadelphia, on which 2 per cent is allowed off, making a net per cash price of 3 and 92-100 cents, the lowest on record.

In August, 1889, after the formation of the trust, sugar sold at 8¾ cents per pound. The curious feature of the fight is that in the raw sugar market both parties are urgent buyers, and the sugar trust today bought raw sugar at 3 5 16 cents. This brings the profit of refining down to a very low point.

A MURDEROUS BRUTE.

Henry Guenther Poisons His Wife To Death.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Henry Guenther, a prosperous gardener, was arrested tonight, charged with the murder of his wife. Mrs. Guenther died recently under suspicious circumstances, and a chemical analysis disclosed strong traces of arsenic. The dead woman, whose maiden name was Hofia Winkler, was Guenther's third wife, and she had been raised in his family. After his second wife died she bore him two children. Last winter she sued him for seduction and breach of promise, the jury awarding her $5000. To avoid paying this Guenther married her.

Omaha's Strike.

OMAHA, August 5.—The labor trouble is spreading. More bricklayers went out this morning for seven hours a day on Saturday with eight hours pay. The carpenters threatened to walk out unless granted eight hours, and the demand is now being considered. The probabilities are that about 1000 bricklayers will on Saturday demand eight hours. All the horseshoers in the city are out for eight hours. There is no change in the strike of the smelters and printers.

Liberals Victorious.

SALT LAKE, August 4.—Full returns of the election yesterday show that the Liberals have twelve members of the legislature—one-third of the whole—a large gain over any previous legislature. The Liberals elect three members of the council and six of the house in this city by a plurality of 1100. The Liberals elect the county collector, two selectmen and county superintendent by a plurality of 600 to 3000.

Joining the P. P's.

KANSAS CITY, August 4.—The Star's Topeka, Kas., special says the letter from Harrison Kelly, ex-congressman from this district, in which he renounces the Republican party and declares that in future he will be found fighting with Peffer, Polk and Simpson, has created much talk in political circles. Kelly says he has turned to the new party, the People's Party, as the best medium through which to accomplish the reforms demanded by the people.

Want Their Money.

PORTLAND, August 4.—The employes of the Oregon Pacific railroad have not been paid for six months, and now threaten that if they cannot secure the money due them they will quit work and tie the road up. The road is more than paying expenses, and the employes expect to get an order from the court appointing a receiver, who shall apply the earnings of the road to the payment of wages.

Not the Usual.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 4.—The latest returns show the Democratic state ticket carried by about 25,000. The People's state ticket will probably not show so heavy a vote as last night's estimate. So far as reported the Alliance has elected candidates against Democrats or Republicans in ten districts.

Their Last Dance.

WINSLOW, August 5.—The Moqui Indians' snake dance commenced today, and will last for fifteen days. It is probable it will be the last dance ever witnessed, as the ceremony will probably be discontinued.

Conspirators Arrested.

BARCELONA, August 5.—Six arrests were made at Barbera and three in Barcelona in connection with the recent revolutionary outbreak at the Barcelona barracks. It is stated that twenty conspirators met in the cafe Saturday and concerted the details of the affair.

After the Glittering.

CARSON, Nev., August 4.—Stage loads of passengers are leaving Carson every day for the Pine Nut gold district, seats in the stage being engaged in advance. Fifty miners are on the grounds and excitement is increasing.

They Are Satisfied.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 5.—A motion practically approving the government's trade policy was voted on in commons today. The government was sustained by a majority of twenty-two.

On a Visit.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5.—The czar and czarina, the Grand Duke Alexis and the minister of war have started for Finland. They will make the visit in the imperial yacht.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Being Downed by the Eastern Distributor.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Commercial Bulletin says the manner in which eastern jobbers hold aloof from everything in the nature of speculative purchase of California dried fruit is a remarkable feature of the trade. At present futures are treated as though a bad thing to have any interest in, and the new goods, spot or in transit, are also given an unusually cool reception. We fail to discover any evidence that California fruit has depreciated in the esteem of customers, and apparently there is a pseudo trial of endurance between the producer and wholesale distributor, and the present signs are greatly at fault if the latter interest has not the best of the contest thus far. At present dried apricots attract the greater share of attention, and there are likely to be no interesting developments during the next thirty days. Efforts to interest the trade in peaches have been fruitless up to date, and the same may be said regarding the negotiations on prunes.

Now They Deny It.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The statement that Claus Spreckles, the sugar refiner of Philadelphia, had commenced a vigorous war in cut rates against the American Sugar Refining company, is contradicted among the sugar men today.

Speaking for Havemeyer and the sugar trust interests Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, promptly denied any war or attempted competition between the two parties, adding that the most friendly relations existed between them. "There was no truth," he said, "in the report that the Spreckles' refineries or any other sugar companies were waging a cut rate war."

Another Rumor.

NEW YORK, August 5.—John L. Hill, commissioner of public buildings in Philadelphia, tonight stated in an interview on politics that Chairman Andrews of the Pennsylvania Republican state executive committee would resign and be succeeded by Quay, who would lead the fight for Blaine as against Harrison for the presidential nomination.

THAT PEOPLES' PARTY

HAVING TROUBLE IN CONVENTION.

Too Many Statesmen Together to Build a Satisfactory Platform.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 5.—The Peoples' Party state convention was called to order this afternoon by H. F. Barnes of Tiffin, chairman of the state committee. There are about 400 delegates present.

After prayer, the chair read a letter from George F. Gaither, chairman of the Alabama state committee, promising to carry that state in 1892. Another from Senator Peffer, advising the adoption of the Cincinnati resolutions and the plank advocating honest money was greeted with cheers.

The chair introduced as temporary chairman, Hugh Cavanaugh, who said in part: "Too long have the farmers observed the injunction 'you till the soil, we'll manage public affairs.' They are tired of it, and that is the reason of the meeting here today." He treated finance, tariff and other questions in the manner set forth in the Cincinnati resolutions.

Cavanaugh added, "This movement will relegate John Sherman to the political oblivion that is enjoyed by his friend Ingalls."

H. B. Hinchman of Urbana was chosen temporary secretary and committees were appointed. While the committees were out Robert Schilling, the national secretary, addressed the convention.

The convention adjourned until tomorrow. The committee on resolutions has been wrestling with the platform since 3 p.m. and at 10 adjourned until tomorrow. The sticking points are prohibition, land tax and the farm produce loan features. Some districts insist that the prohibition plank would cost the party thousands of votes and they will fight it to the bitter end.

Regarding the ticket everything is chaos tonight. There is a dozen candidates, and the prospects are for a lively time tomorrow.

Scalded to Death.

CLEVELAND, Md., August 5.—An engine on the West Virginia Central road was derailed about sixty miles from here. There were seventeen men and two women on the engine, which was taking them to work at a lumber camp. The accident was caused by a piece of timber on the track. All on the engine were more or less injured. The first person extricated was Alice Robinson. The escaping steam had cooked the flesh on her face, arms and hands in a horrible manner, and her injuries are considered fatal. John McKenzie, who lives at Frostburg, was caught under the engine and scalded so badly that he died last evening.

Good Resulting.

BERLIN, August 5.—The foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian exhibition has done much good in this city in arousing an interest among the officials and merchants in the world's fair. The efforts of the committee resulted in much greater interest being taken on all sides, and a determination that the German exhibits shall be worthy of the great nation that sends it and a matter of pride to the thousands of Germans in the United States. After the work of the committee is finished its members will divide into several parties, some of whom will visit Vienna and other Austrain and Hungarian cities, while others will go to Italy, Sweden and Switzerland.

Badly Wanted.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Oscar Warren, general service clerk of the United States army in this city, was discharged by General Greene on Saturday, since when he has not been seen. Creditors holding claims aggregating about $4000 are inquisitive as to his whereabouts. Warren has been connected with the army for fifteen years. At one time he was quartermaster sergeant of the Fourth cavalry, serving in Texas and Arizona. For the last six years he has been in this city. It is thought he has gone to St. Louis.

About the Same.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Silver amounting to 910,000 ounces was purchased today at prices ranging from 1.0048 to 1.0060.

Scott Sick.

ERIE, Pa., August 4.—Ex-Congressman W. H. Scott is seriously ill at his residence in this city.

OCEAN'S VICTIMS.

Two of Portland's Citizens

FIND A WATERY GRAVE

An Important Land Decision Which Will Interest Many.

Suicides at San Francisco.

ASTORIA, August 5.—A gloom was cast over Long Beach, on the Washington shore, this afternoon at 12:30, when Miss Nellie Boise, daughter of Circuit Judge Boise of Salem, and William Steel of Portland, who were drowned while bathing in the surf.

The accident happened in front of Stout's hotel, in view of twenty or thirty persons. A huge wave, attended by a fearful undertow, swept the party of bathers into deep water, and before the undertow subsided the unfortunate young people had worn themselves out in struggling against it.

There were about twenty of the party together, and the wave lifted them off their feet. The ladies were very much excited, and Miss Boise fainted in the arms of her escort, Ben Lombard. He was a good swimmer, and made heroic efforts to reach safe footing with her, and would undoubtedly have succeeded had not a second wave torn her from his grasp, and she sank out of sight. Lombard tried in vain to reach her again, but could not, and in an exhausted condition was dragged on the beach by others.

Steel, who was a trifle farther out than Miss Boise and Lombard, was seen on the crest of a wave after the deadly undertow had partially subsided, but was apparently too weak to help himself, and before assistance could reach him he, too, had perished.

When the news of the drowning was spread along the beach it created intense excitement, and every man who was missed was thought to be drowned, and while it was uncertain whether others were drowned or not, yet it is hardly probable.

THE WEST SIDE LINE

Will Soon Be In Full Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Colonel C. F. Crocker, of the Southern Pacific, said today that the new West Side line of the company in the San Joaquin valley, would soon be opened for its whole length, as it was about to be turned over to the operating department by the construction department. The line, he said, would be well graveled and would be turned over in the best possible condition. It was the intention of the company to divert some of the through freight from the main line of the Southern Pacific to the new line. There was little in the way of local traffic available along the new road as nearly all the land through which it ran was held by some large owner, but although little was made of it except as sheep ranges, he felt sure that if the big holdings should be subdivided and irrigation introduced the territory would become very productive.

Interest Lost.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 5.—The leading manufacturers of agricultural implements throughout the country have formed a compact which virtually amounts to boycott upon the county and state fairs and agricultural exhibitions of all kinds. The agreement, which has been signed by 1518 principal manufacturers, including McCormick, William Deering, Altman, Miller & Co., reads as follows: "We hereby agree that during the season of 1891 we will abstain from exhibiting at any and all county and state fairs and other similar expositions. The reason given for this step is that the manufacturers have come to the conclusion that thousands of dollars are spent in this kind of advertising, while it goes toward supporting the fairs it brings no returns."

Is the Owner.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—Richard L. Trumbull today filed an answer to the libel on the arms and ammunition seized on the steamer Itata. Trumbull says he is the owner in trust of the arms and ammunition and that no one else has anything to do with them. Judge Ross is absent on his vacation, but on his return an effort will be made to at once push the Itata litigation to a conclusion.

A Receiver Wanted.

KANSAS CITY, August 5.—In the United States circuit court today the Central Trust company of New York asked for a receiver for the Kansas City Bridge and Terminal company and the Kansas City, Chicago & Texas railway. The New York Trust company are holders of about $2,000,000 worth of bonds of the above concerns. This the court took under advisement.

Delegates Selected.

RED BLUFF, August 5.—The supervisors appointed General N. P. Chipman, Dr. W. B. H. Dodson, Nathaniel Merrill, Hugh Mooney and W. W. Dollings as delegates to represent Tehama county at the state agricultural convention to assemble at San Francisco on September 13.

Swallowed It.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The body of John O. Moritz, a well known butcher, and treasurer of San Francisco council, Legion of Honor No. 44, was found in the rear of S. S. Rosenberg's store this morning, he having committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. The reason for the deed is unknown.

On a Visit.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Secretary Foster left Washington this morning for his home in Fostoria, O. He expects to be back in ten days. Assistant Secretary Nettleton will act during his absence.

In the Ditch.

KALAMZAOO, Mich., August 5.—The Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger train was wrecked near here this afternoon. A dozen people were injured and several fatally.

An Editor Ill.

LEWISTON, Me., August 5.—George Jones, editor of the New York Times, is seriously ill at Poland Springs, and physicians state his condition as being extremely critical.

War Prices Rule.

BUENOS AYRES, August 5.—Gold is quoted at 201 per cent premium.

TO LAND OWNERS.

A Decision of Very Much Interest Here.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Acting Secretary Chandler has rendered a decision in the case of Harrish against Wallace, on appeal from the finding of the local land officers at Sacramento, Cal., which will materially change the practice of the department as to agricultural entries which are subsequently found to be mineral in character. The acting secretary holds: "In order to defeat an agricultural entry on the ground of the mineral character of the land it must be shown that mineral was known to exist at the time of the entry." Heretofore the practice has been to cancel the agricultural entries where mineral was discovered at and some time prior to the issuance of the patent.

Peace at Last.

OMAHA, August 5.—A special from Lincoln, says: Lieutenant Governor Majors reached Lincoln this afternoon and took charge of the executive office. President of the Senate Poynter notified the clerks in the executive office that if Thayer or Majors were not here today he would take the office and appoint a special labor commission to go to Omaha to settle the labor troubles. Poynter visited Majors at the state house and delivered a memorial of laboring men, asking that action be taken. Poynter returned home tonight and peace reigns at Nebraska's capital.

Slowly Getting There.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Green fruit shipments from California this season will be much heavier than last. Up to July 31, 1156 carloads have been moved eastward over the Southern Pacific, against 775 for the same period last year.

Wants a Chance.

CHICAGO, August 4.—President Baker, of the world's Columbian exposition directory, received a cablegram today from M. Eiffel, architect of the Eiffel tower, saying that he would like to make a proposition for building a tower on the world's fair grounds. Baker replied that the management would be glad to receive such a proposition.

BURNED HER BARN,

THEN CAPTURED THE INSURANCE MONEY.

And When Accused of the Crime Threw Herself in a Well.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—The body of Mrs. Mary Martin, a wealthy widow residing alone on a ranch at Eagle Rock, near this city, was found at the bottom of a well eighty feet deep on her place. She left a letter indicating that it was a case of suicide. The barn burned on her place a short time ago, and there was some talk about incendiarism. It is believed that this talk came to Mrs. Martin's ears, which led her to take her life. In the letter she says there is money in bank to pay the insurance she received.

An Incendiary.

RED BLUFF, August 5.—A fire last night destroyed the carriage house and outhouses with contents belonging to Charles R. Mayhew, the barn of A. M. McCoy, and the woodshed, etc., of the Christian church. Mayhew's loss is $1500, insurance $300; McCoy's loss about $600, no insurance; Christian church loss $50, no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

The Result.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—As a result of last Monday's election the new constitution is carried by 75,000 to 100,000 majority. The senate will stand, Democrats 27, Republicans 10, People's 1. The house, Democrats 69, Republicans 17, People's 14, Independent Democrat 1. Many of the Democrats elected are farmers in sympathy with the Alliance.

Their Opinion.

BERLIN, August 5.—The Vossische Zeitung says: The idea of holding the world's fair in a country bound by McKinleyism is grotesque. German manufacturers cannot hope to obtain a market there, only Americans will profit by the experience gained in inspecting its exhibits, and they will probably then increase the duties.

Colored Conference.

SACRAMENTO, August 5.—The annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church of this district convened today, Right Rev. Bishop A. Grant of San Antonio, Texas, presiding. The district embraces Louisiana, Texas, California, Washington and Oregon. There is a large attendance of delegates.

Couldn't Swim.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., August 6.—Hattie and Lillie Dumas, aged 12 and 2 respectively, were drowned by being dipped into the water from a buggy.

CHATHAM, Ont., August 5.—Alexander McFarlane and his son were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while trying to cross in front of a steamer.

Quite a Loss.

LOS GATOS, August 5.—This afternoon, from causes unknown, fire started in the pasture of Mrs. Allbright, a mile north of town, and burned 100 acres of feed for Mrs. Allbright and a house, barn, windmill and 250 bearing fruit trees for N. N. Wilber. Total loss, $2000; no insurance.

Their Ninth Session.

DETROIT, August 5.—The ninth annual convention of the Women's relief corps opened today. There are now a total of 389 corps in the order, in every state and territory except Idaho, Alabama, Alaska and the Indian territory, and including one in Canada.

Held as a Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Perrie Maxwell, who was with R. S. Colvin in Oakland at the time the latter was shot by John G. Howell, was arrested here today on a warrant from the district attorney of Alameda county. He will be detained as a witness.

Took Carbolic Acid.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 6.—Miss Kate Hackney, a 5-year-old girl, took carbolic acid instead of peppermint last night to relieve pain in her stomach, and died from its effects in about half an hour afterward.

A Dead Earl.

LONDON, August 4.—The earl of Dertlemouth (William Legge) is dead.

CHILEAN TROUBLES

As Related by a Pensacola Officer.

BALMACEDA MAY NOT WIN

New Cruisers Will Soon Be Added to the Insurgent's Fleet, When Fighting Will Follow.

SAN DIEGO, August 6.—The man-of-war Pensacola arrived here this morning on her way from Iquique to Mare island. She will remain her till Sunday.

An officer of the Pensacola stated to an Associated Press correspondent that the progress made so far by either party in Chili is small. The congressional party has plenty of money, while Balmaceda is flooding the country with paper money. At Valparaiso an English sovereign is worth $15.

Should Balmaceda's new cruisers arrive from Europe in good shape to make an engagement the insurgents will be defeated, but if anything should happen to the new ships it will be impossible to predict the outcome, and the war may continue for years. Both parties are well supplied with arms and ammunition, but until the arrival of the steamer Maipo on June 20, the insurgents had a very small supply.

So far only three engagements have been fought, no one of them has been serious and the insurgents have been victorious each time. The insurgent vessels, Esmeralda and Cochrane, joined in an expedition against the Coquimbo, and just before the Pensacola left Iquique it was reported that they had been victorious in an engagement.

In regard to the reported sinking of the Pensacola's launch Captain Kautz said it was entirely erroneous.

The blowing up of the insurgent launch by a torpedo was probably the foundation for the story.

Three provinces will now recognize the Senatora party. They are Aicoma, Tarapaca and Tacca. The latter province, however, is to vote in two years whether it shall belong to Chili or Peru.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

Failure of Convicts to Make an Escape.

CARSON, Nev., August 6.—The fact has just come to light that a scheme for a general break was concocted by inmates of the state's prison on Sunday. Jerry Piper, cage guard, was called by some prisoners to a door leading from the room where the convicts are allowed to congregate on Sunday. Piper went to the door when Hutchinson, one of the robbers recently sent from Dayton, and Grant, a Eureka convict, suddenly put their hands through the grating, grabbing Piper by the shoulder. Piper, who is a strong man, braced his feet against the cell door and resisted with such strength that he managed to free himself from the desperate men and gave the alarm. Upon examination a big gag and several files were found in the possession of Hutchinson and others. The prisoners intended to gag Piper, file their way through the doors and make a break for liberty.

A REVEREND WRETCH

Receives a Deserved Coat of Tar and Feathers.

SEATTLE, August 6.—Father Quay, a Catholic priest of Snohomish, was tarred and feathered by a mob this morning, between midnight and 1 o'clock. The citizens effected an entrance to his residence, dragged him from his bed and applied a complete covering of tar and feathers. The priest fought desperately with his tormentors, but was finally overcome. He is accused of enticing children of both sexes into his room and there practicing various forms of immorality, after stupifying them with liquor.

It is said that he was removed from his charge at St. Thomas, N. D., for similar practices.

A Royal Coward.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 6.—A letter which recently appeared in the Berlingske Tidende of Copenhagen, in which Prince George of Greece gave a detailed account of the attack upon the czarewitch by the Japanese policeman, greatly altered the estimates which were at first formed here of the prince's action upon that occasion, and has been the means of placing him in terrible disgrace in this city. The reason for the altered feeling entertained for the prince is the fact that he caused to be published his own account of the attack upon the czarewitch without previously submitting the manuscript for revision. It is considered here that the story told by Prince George emphasizes certain rumors that the czarewitch did not exhibit much bravery in running away when he was attacked. The particular offense taken of the statement in the prince's published letter is that after the czarewitch had been struck and while he was endeavoring to make his escape from his assailant he tumbled to the ground through sheer fright.

Badly Injured.

NEVADA, August 6.—This evening while James Hanley, one of the contractors engaged in sinking an incline at the Fountain Head gravel mine, was engaged in priming giant powder, a cartridge explosion occurred, tearing off one arm and destroying both eyes. The point of an iron candlestick he was using to make a hole in the cartridge was driven into his face. When the messenger brought the news to town Hanley was still alive, but the extent to his injuries was not fully ascertained. The physician has not yet returned from the scene of the accident.

False Report.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Sidney Dillion, president of the Union Pacific, denies the rumors about that company and says it is no more affected than any other of the companies by the condition of the bond and money market, all talk of a receiver is a stock jobbing scheme. Russell Sage said the rumors that he and Gould were selling their stock was false.

Blown to Pieces.

HEALDSBURG, August 6.—A threshing machine boiler exploded near this city in which Frank Rippy of Lake county received fatal injuries, and J. P. Crocker was severely scalded. Several horses were also badly scalded. The explosion was caused by a defect in the boiler. The engine and boiler are a total wreck.

Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—San Jose 4, Oakland 10.

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

T. C. JUDKINS ... Vice President and Manager

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

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Very little was developed at the Shipp hearing yesterday.

Mr. Blaine is rapidly recovering his usual robust health.

Massachusetts will be for Cleveland, but how about New York?

The Hill-Cleveland fight is losing none of its interest by the flight of time.

A new era has dawned on Texas, sure enough; its people are crying for water.

The Salton lake is drying up, and the press correspondents should take the hint.

It is announced that the Leland Stanford university will open with at least 500 students.

Despite the active building operations in Fresno during the year, houses will be scarce next fall.

One of the most horrible sights of the country to Californians is that headless horticultural bureau.

The rapidly developing tin industry of the United States is putting the free traders to confusion.

Co-operative raisin packing is making headway. It will be a slow growth, but all the better for that.

Fresno's fire department is in a very satisfactory condition, but insurance rates show no signs of weakening.

If the devil takes care of his own, he is doing very much better than many men who lay claim to superior virtue.

Italy has ordered three new ironclads, and if she ever gets them out of "hock" New Orleans should be fortified.

The doctrine of personal rights is carried to an extreme in China; a Chinese father has the fullest right to kill his son.

As the summer advances it is time for the revolutions to break out in Central America. Chili is going it alone too long.

The Republican party has every confidence in Mr. Quay's political integrity and appreciates the splendid services he has rendered in its cause.

The farmers are beginning to understand the benefits of the protective tariff. They want a home market and protection gives that by fostering home industries.

The eastern peach crop is a phenomenally large one, and only California's choicest product stands any show there. The California peach will in the main be canned.

Chicago has decided that it cannot issue a license to a saloon on wheels. Fresno should take the hint and kill off the floating licenses. These floaters are dangerous.

The mill ditch is still flowing through Fresno street as before the decision by Judge Harris and is as great an eyesore as ever. What is the board of trustees going to do about it?

Lemons will be largely planted in the southern counties next season, and oranges in Fresno county. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that this section is adapted to citrus fruits.

It is currently reported that Tom Fitch, he of the silver tongue, is writing a novel. Mr. Fitch has all the attributes of the novelist, and from his own checkered career might draw a dozen interesting plots.

In planting shade and ornamental trees care should be taken to select those that do not drain the soil of its moisture or do harm by excessive rooting. It is just as easy to raise a good tree as a scrubby one.

After ferociously wagging their tongues for a while, General Dickenson and Colonel Lebe have restored the entente cordiale. We trust this will not discourage Colonel Lebe from carrying out his threat to resign.

Frank Hurd says Texas is for Cleveland. Senator Reagan says Texas and Arkansas are the only two southern states that Cleveland can carry if he should be nominated. Hurd and Reagan should get together. The senator may not Hurd that way, however; he might prefer to flock by himself.

The conduct of both sides to the Irish controversy at home has disgusted people in America and alienated many friends of the Irish cause. Parnell's conduct is inexcusable, but Healy's assaults on Mrs. Parnell are equally so. The whole thing is a terrible blow to Home Rule.

It is simply wonderful to note with what unanimity and vigor the newspapers of two-thirds of California will have nothing to do with the proposed immigration convention. They are suspicious when San Francisco offers to do anything for the state at large and are looking for the "joker."

The revenue service of the Canadian line is almost constantly in a scandal and it does look as though the only way to bring about a reform was to make a clean sweep of the attaches. There is no question that a very prosperous business is being done in opium and Chinese smuggling over the northern border.

Queer place, that Sacramento. It has nothing but abuse for the prostitute who shot her recreant policeman lover and then killed herself, and the fulsomest sort of praise for the wounded officer. They will evidently not enforce the new vagrant law at the capital, at least not so long as comforts of courtezans are kept on the police force.

The more New York sees of Chinese lepers the less it likes them. A healthy reaction is setting in on the Chinese subject in the east. If we could send about 40,000 more of the Celestials to the Atlantic seaboard it would prove a great missionary scheme. It would overcome the prejudice engendered by Denni Kearney.

Dillon and O'Brien have been released from prison and have had a very flattering reception by their compatriots. Where they will now stand in the parliamentary party is what will mostly interest the world. If they should forsake Parnell, they would completely crush that once prominent figure. He may, however, continue to play Samson to Mrs. O'Shea-Parnell's Delilah.

RAISINS AND THE TARIFF.

The one thing in the world on which the Selma Irrigator thinks itself posted is the tariff question, and yet on no other is it so densely stupid, unless it be the present status of the raisin industry. Commenting on what The Republican said concerning the influence of the 2½ cent tariff on raisins, the Irrigator says:

"Our vineyardists receive as much in the sweat box for their very best raisins as the Spanish London-layer raisins are said to be offered for in New York. They have to be packed and shipped after that, so that in order to keep us in the business there should be a tariff of at least ten cents per pound to give us any show. Nature has done better by us, however, than any government can. We are able to produce better raisins and get them to market very much cheaper than any of our competitors. Wonder how it is we are able to go across the waters with our raisins and compete where there is no tariff? Again, are we not imposing a rather unjust tax on the millions of people in the United States in order to allow five or six thousand men to make from 100 to 300 per cent on their investments in raisin lands. If the tariff of two cents allows Fresno men to make $300 per acre on land that it has cost only $100 per acre to bring into bearing, then the Iowa farmer who can make but 3 per cent on his farm is entitled to a kick. No. We are glad to say to eastern people seeking homes among us that we can get along without any tariff on raisins."

If ever there was a jumble of rank idiocy here it is. It does seem as though it were impossible for a paper published in a raisin-raising region to be so ill informed. Our vineyardists are not receiving in sweat boxes as much for their raisins as the Spanish London layers are offered for in New York.

The Spanish producers will fix the market price this year, their crop being a large one and more raisins will be sold at 4 cents than at a higher figure in Fresno county this season. We do not produce better raisins than Malaga and it costs us 29 cents a box, or nearly 1½ cents a pound, more to get them to market. The Malaga product is landed in New York at 8 cents a box; it costs just 37 cents to put a box of Fresno county raisins into that city.

Such misrepresentation should not be made by a paper simply to make political capital. Take the duty off raisins and give Spain an average annual crop and many raisin vineyards will be for sale.

What the state needs is a law that persons acquitted of murder on the plea of insanity shall be locked up in the insane asylum. This might temporarily over-populate asylums, but it would tend to lessen the number of murders.

The hot wave literally cooked the apples on the trees in Napa county. Indeed, the damage seemed to be greater in the northern sections of the state than anywhere else, though all the valleys in Central and Southern California suffered.

When a Congo negro wants a wife he takes her on probation for a year, and, if she doesn't suit, at the end of that time he sends her back, says the Oakland Times. That's an improvement on the Oakland plan. It saves the costs of a divorce suit.

General Miles has been moved so far from "the wild and woolly west" that he has really nothing to do but draw his salary. And he seems to be content, which goes to show that the General is a philosopher as well as a great soldier and superb Indian fighter.

There is a movement on foot in Nevada to induce John W. Mackey to run for the United States senate. The wily politicians of the sage brush state have designs against the bonanza king's bank account. They have had a whack at the sack of about every other Nevada millionaire.

The Yolo Mail has an account of a new fig, claimed to be of superior flavor and quality and prolific in production. It says that E. A. Dopking, whose orchard is one-half mile east of town, brought to that office recently samples of figs that are amongst the best specimens of that delicious fruit. They are of the white Pacific variety, and were gathered from a six-year-old tree. The color is a beautiful golden yellow, and the size is large, the two circumferences seven by nine inches. Twelve figs weighed two and one-half pounds.

The courts of Ohio have decided that Sunday baseball playing is illegal; "and now comes a singular state of affairs," says the Christian at Work. "The baseball umpire decides that a game of baseball consists of nine innings, and that eight innings cannot constitute a game. A report comes from the west that the courts have not been able to upset this queer decision, and that the eight-inning game on Sunday goes on. Eight innings are quite satisfactory for a Sunday diversion, and as it is one inning short of being a violation of the law, the baseball fraternity are willing to put up with it until they can get the Sunday law repealed." This is very much like overcoming the charge of playing stud poker by dropping one card and calling it hokey-pokey. These Ohio baseball fellows are in touch with California crookedness.

The Salvation Army is in some respects setting the regularly organized church excellent example. It counts no rich men in its ranks. It holds no fairs, festivals or bazaars. It rarely passes the hat, yet it manages to raise a good deal of money. The army has begun the erection of a Rescue Home for fallen women who show a disposition to reform, in San Francisco, which will cost nearly $10,000, and it looks as though the money would be readily forthcoming. This is a work almost wholly neglected by the church, yet one that Christ directly enjoined. The army is to be congratulated on this showing. The other day a Salvation Army lassie was found on the streets of San Francisco insensible. She was taken to the city prison and booked as a drunk. She had been laboring among the women in the dives and an investigation developed the fact that she had been doped. Before this was ascertained Major Kyle was asked: "What will you do with her?" "Cast her out?" "Cast her out?" he said. "No sir. We will bring her back with loving affection; raise her up in prayer; stand around her the closer and cast renewed protection about her. Cast her out out? Never, though she fell a thousand times." There is a good deal of Christian spirit about that. The Salvation Army is doing some good.

THE PINE RIDGE FLUME.

There is no enterprise before the people of this county that promises better than the building of the projected Pine Ridge flume. It will redeem to agriculture some of the best land in the county and thus add immensely to the taxable wealth. This land cannot be reached by any other canal, and the returns from water rents alone would pay a very handsome return on the investment.

The main purpose of such a flume, however, would be the bringing of the vast wealth of the Pine Ridge country to the feet of Fresno. Millions of feet of this lumber are hauled out by teams every year at an average cost of $11 a thousand. Think of this enormous expense, and time wasted! The flume would bring the timber here at a nominal cost and give the city cheap lumber for industrial enterprises.

The preliminary surveys show the scheme to be thoroughly practicable and the flume to be capable of construction at a very reasonable investment. The figure is so low that with the actual business in sight it is safe to say that this would be the most remunerative system of the sort in the state.

More than fifty per cent of the judges on retiring from the bench become railroad attorneys. Someone maliciously asserts that the change does not affect the pay rolls of the companies. An implication that the judges' names were there before. Four of Chicago's judges have resigned to accept corporation offers.

The Stockton Republican says: "The people of Fresno, fearing there will be trouble with the $300,000 appropriation for the world's fair, have raised or will raise a fund of $50,000 for the exclusive use of the county at the big exposition. If the $300,000 appropriation goes through all the better; but Fresno will be at the head anyhow. Where is San Joaquin on this kind of a proposition?"

The Santa Fe company is now competing with the Southern Pacific for San Francisco all along its lines in Southern California. From Riverside, for instance, it sends passengers into San Francisco by way of San Diego and the Pacific Coast steamship company's steamers for $14.25. To people who do not mind a short sea voyage, this furnishes cheap transportation. The breach between the two companies is widening.

The Times, the leading Democratic newspaper of Oakland, is "agin'st" Mr. Cleveland, judging from the following: "The Ohio Democracy have also notified Mr. Cleveland that he is not in it. Mr. Cleveland could once more re-establish his fame as a letter writer were he to write that, under the circumstances, he could not really become the Democratic nominee for the presidency. He cannot, anyway."

The Chinese should be given as little countenance as possible by the fruit growers. If they are encouraged at all they will soon have full control of the business. When the Chinese take up an industry they rarely abandon it. They can stand on lower profits than white competitors, and it is only a question of time when they will drive all white men out of the business. Safety lies in giving them no foothold—no encouragement.

The government has sent an expert to Florida for the purpose of studying the more serious diseases affecting the orange trees of that state. These are foot-rot, lemon and lime scab, checker-leaf and curl-leaf. The latter is said to be identical with blight in pear trees. These diseases are as yet unknown in this state. This being the case, doesn't it behoove us to interdict the importation of orange trees from Florida? Importations can certainly not be watched too closely.

In Georgia the Presbyterians are now holding their first camp-meetings, and the sudden branching out in this direction by this staid and conservative body has caused some surprise. This has induced the Rev. Dr. Quigg to write a letter in which he says that it is by no means an innovation, as the Presbyterians were the first to hold meetings of that character and that the Methodists copied the idea. A great religious awakening is in progress in Georgia, in which all churches are measurably interested.

The Sunday Sayings formulates the following estimate of The Republican: "We like The Republican, for it is a bright, newsy and independent paper. Though Republican in politics, it does not hesitate to censure evil doers prominent in the party. Even those of different political opinions respect a newspaper like The Republican, and we are quite certain it is meeting with the success it merits. It may not be the best judge of Democratic affairs, but it certainly understands them pretty thoroughly."

The Stockton Mail maliciously insinuates that our friends of the Selma Enterprise should change their liquor. This because of the published description of the hideous monster recently discovered down that way, which was described as "a hideous-looking, half-bird, half-reptile monster, which flew about in an excited manner, uttering shrill cries, the like of which were never heard before; had wings and great, big phosphorescent eyes nearly the size of a saucer, while the head was much like that of an immense snapping turtle." This is rather "jim-jamy," it must be confessed.

Millions do not bring a man peace of mind. Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, the keeper of a lodging house in San Francisco, and an intimate of the late Charles L. Livingstone, came into possession of certain interesting letters which belonged to the latter, and received by him while serving the Sharons in a confidential relation. Recently Fred Sharon in an interview said that he considered Mrs. Mitchell a blackmailer, pure and simple for having attempted to get money for suppressing the letters and now he is being sued for slander. It would seem as though Mr. Sharon had about sized up Mrs. Mitchell.

There has not been so much fuss about the Koch lymph as formerly, but if honest, disinterested testimony is to count for anything, such as Dr. Thomm of Duesseldorf, it is accomplishing a great deal of good. This eminent authority says that the treatment completely cured 40 per cent of patients upon whom he tried it and that satisfactory results occured in 45 per cent of the other cases treated by it. This is a wonderful showing and will have the tendency to restore confidence in Dr. Koch's system. It has evidently passed out of the hands of the quacks and those whose main ambition was to secure as much free advertising out of it as possible and into the hands of the scientific physicians who are giving it unprejudiced trial. Tuberculosis is so common that any successful treatment, even in four cases out of ten, should challenge the attention of the world. Before the time of Dr. Koch the person so afflicted was under a death sentence.

The world's fair will have the effect of building up Chicago upon a firm and assured foundation as the second city of the country. It will also be of the greatest benefit to the country, and every day it is becoming clearer that the fair was wisely located. Had New York been chosen as the site for the fair few foreign visitors would have come west farther than Niagara and not 1 per cent farther than the Rocky Mountains. Having once made the distance to Chicago, the average foreigner of means will have a desire to see more of the republic, and with the low passenger rates that will undoubtedly prevail thousands will be induced to come to California. This will be especially true of the French, Italian and Spanish visitors, whose competitors in many lines we are. California made no mistake in championing the cause of Chicago, though the city by the lake does not always appear to be appreciative.

The whole civilized world sympathizes with the persecuted Jews in Russia, yet no nation wants to receive them. Why this repugnance? We have no more exemplary and useful citizens than the Jews in the United States, and they are patriotic, also. Still it cannot be denied that there is great hostility to bringing the 3,00,000 persecuted people over from Russian, and the strongest opposition to the scheme has developed among their co-religionists in the eastern cities. The fact is, it would take several generations to assimilate these people; to educate them and make them desirable citizens of a free state. They have so long been held in thraldom that they are innately clannish, suspicious and restive of lawful control. The undesirable qualities of mind that Russian brutality has developed in these people will not be effaced in their offspring for generations, and here is where the real objection to this immigration is found. It must be confessed, also, that it would be unwise to march an army of labor like that through the gates of Castle Garden to compete with our none too prosperous workingmen.

The Salvation Army will undertake the redemption of Africa. The army is essentially a missionary organization, and there is a great and virgin field for it on the Dark Continent. It would be passing strange if General Booth's lads with their red guernseys and lassies with their poke bonnets, their tambourines and jingling songs should evangelize and civilize the black man's land. It is an effort worthy of the army.

The next meeting of the National Editorial association will be held in San Diego in July of next year. The members are assured of a cordial welcome in the city of bay-and-climate, with which they will be charmed. The San Diegans are good hosts and their climate is unequaled.

It is getting to be very frigid for the pugilists. The commons has raised its voice against prize fights in England. The brutalizing exhibitions will be tabooed by and by; their evil influence on the youth of the land is being recognized by the authorities and all thoughtful men.

Secretary Noble has not resigned the interior portfolio and there doesn't seem to be any reason for believing that he will. This will be unwelcome news for those who have ambitions in that respect.

There are those who will always believe that the judge before whom the Faylor case was tried made a mistake. He should have granted a continuance so that Faylor could have found his witnesses.

Light rains fell in Southern California last Sunday. As they did no harm and broke up the heat, temporarily, Central California extends greeting.

LIFE.

Written for The Republican.

I.—A BREATH.

I breathe—I see the rising sun
And feel the glow of life begun.

I breathe—My toys are off the throne,
And prattling joys, bird-like, are flown.

I breathe—A wedding day is set
And now Love brings her coronet.

I breathe—My breath is but a sigh
For those I love; the dearest die.

I breathe—My laugh turns to a sob
As triumph yields, and failures rob.

I breathe—For life is only breath—
A rattle in the throat, then death.

II.—A THOUGHT.

I think—I see the risen sun
And know existence well begun.

I think—My toys are on their throne,
And memory's joys remain her own.

I think—The wedding morn keeps yet
The queen of hearts' bright coronet.

I think—To evergreens the sigh
Means life: 'tis best the dear ones die.

I think—A laugh drowns out a sob
And triumph wins, though failures rob.

I think, and thought survives the breath.
Awake, asleep—why not in death?

—A. W. Fosdeneck.

Fresno Flats, Cal., July 18, 1891.

THE UNITY SOCIETY.

Its Objects and Aims and its Membership.

The Unity Society of Fresno, of which Rev. S. A. Gardner is pastor, has just issued a neat circular, giving a list of the members of the society and other information of interest. The membership comprises 216 persons many of them foremost in society, business and the professions.

As to its faith, the circular says: "Unity Society has no creed. It is hoped, however, that each member will entertain for himself, or herself a positive, rational and inspiring belief. It should be the constant aim of each member to make moral and intellectual progress. With respect to all differences of opinion among the members, there should be a most generous spirit of toleration. Genuine harmony cannot be promoted except on the basis of love and forbearance. Every member is requested to contribute to the honor of the society by that potent of all influences—personal purity and nobility of character.

"It is expected that everyone belonging to the organization will endeavor to be regular in attendance at all its services and to take a lively interest in everything pertaining to its welfare."

It is officered as follows: President W. T. Riggs; vice president, N. W. Moodey; secretary Mrs. T. C. White; treasurer Maurice Eorphuro; executive committee, in addition to the above—Chester A. Rowell, Louis Einstein, Mrs. E. C. Winchell, Mrs. J. R. White, Mrs. C. L. Walter.

The Ladies' Social Circle, whose splendid socials are so much enjoyed by society people, is officered as follows: President Mrs. S. A. Gardner; vice president Mrs. T. C. White; secretary Mrs. A. J. Patterson; treasurer Mrs. W. C. Pridham; executive committee, including above—Mrs. W. T. Riggs, Mrs. J. L. Conner; visiting committee—Mrs. W. T. Riggs, Mrs. R. V. Hadden.

OPINION OF FRESNO.

One of the Most Thriving Communities West of the Rockies.

William H. Mills, land agent of the Central Pacific Railroad company, writing to a friend in the city on business matters takes occasion to say: "I beg leave to congratulate you and your people on that splendid energy which has built in the very heart of the state and away from the ocean one of the most thriving communities west of the Rocky mountains."

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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DR. ABERNETHY'S GREEN GINGER BRANDY

Cures Cramps and Colic.

A valuable and reliable preparation; superior to any I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it.
WASHINGTON AYER, M.D., 410 Kearny St.

I consider it one of the most elegant pharmaceutical preparations, and doubt if it has no equal.
ADOLPH J. KAHN, M. D. Ellis and Powell Sts.

A thorough test of it leads me to say that it is the most elegant preparation of the kind that I have ever tried.
WM. J. YOUNGER, Dentist, 300 Stockton St.

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK ... $200,000

J. G. James ... President
W. H. McKenzie ... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wigginton, J. A. Ewing.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, received deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.
Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. del0d&w

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Drugs and Chemicals

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Prescriptions Filled Night and Day.
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To Lumber Manufacturers

We will exchange a new
LUMBER FREIGHT WAGON
Our own make and guaranteed, for Lumber or Raisin Trays
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HAS REMOVED
From 619 Clay Street to
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SAN FRANCISCO.

The Oldest Incorporated Savings Bank in the State.
Guaranteed Capital and Reserve Fund, $1,100,000.
Loans made at lowest rates on approved collaterals and on city and country real estate.
Term and Ordinary Deposits Received

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All Orders Attended to With Promptnes

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BAIRD BROS., Proprietors.

Our patrons will find at this establishment the very choicest quality of all kinds of Meats, Sausages, Puddings, Headcheese, Lard, etc. Also all kinds of Fish, Poultry and Game. Our specialty is a J. Simmons Patent Cooling room. It keeps everything eatable at freezing point.

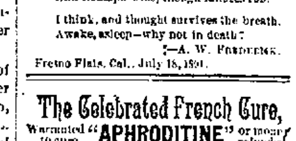
Telephone No. 122.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted "APHRODITINE" or money refunded. to cure



Is Sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants,

BEFORE AFTER

Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every $5.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

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STEAM SHIP TICKETS
—TO—
All European Points
VIA ALL LINES.

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STEPHENS & BEAN,
North J street, next to Kutner, Goldstein & Co.
Telephone 59.
Wood, Cloth, Metallic & Stone Caskets
Finest Hearse in the City.
Also Elegant White Hearse for Children.
Professional Embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

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SMITH'S ENGLISH VEGETABLE
IS THE ONLY PURELY VEGETABLE AND non poisonous remedy for all Unnatural Discharges and Private Diseases of Men, and Debilitating Weaknesses of Women. It Cures Positively when All Others Fail, no matter how long standing the case may be. The Only absolute Safe and Sure Cure. Never known to fail. Take no other. Price $2. For sale at
SMITH BROS. DRUG STORE,
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ONLY DIRECTORY ON EARTH
Guaranteeing 50,000 Circulation. For 10cts. (silver) your name will be inserted and copy mailed you accompanied by positive proof that your name is sent to 50,000 Publishers, Advertisers, Mfgrs. and others, and from these you will receive hundreds, probably thousands, of valuable Samples, Papers, Books, Magazines, etc. ALL FREE. Always address AMERICAN DIRECTORY CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Fresno Undertaking Parlors
1027 J Street. Telephone 123.
Embalming a Specialty. Personal Attention Given to all Calls. Coroner's office. au27y1

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Mariposa and K streets Room 8, next to Dr. Rowell's. Special attention given to obstetrics and diseases of women and children. ar17tf

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West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is acknowledged by thousands to be the best remedy in the world for nervous diseases. It is the result of many years' profound study and extensive research by those of the most eminent specialists. It is sold under a positive guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, no matter what the cause. Thousands have been cured of headache, low spirits, loss of power in either sex, wakefulness, dizziness, pains in the back, nervous debility, loss of brain power, weak memory, nervous prostration, which if neglected soon leads to premature old age, decay and death. For involuntary losses and spermatorrhœa, overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindulgence it has no equal. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box or six for $5. Sent by mail prepaid upon receipt of price.

We guarantee six boxes to cure any case with each order received by us for six boxes.

We will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Smith Bros., the leading druggists.

West's Liver Pills regulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, when all others fail. Price 25c. For sale only by

SMITH BROS., Sole Agents,
Cor. I and Tulare Sts., Fresno, Cal.

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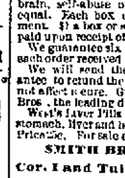
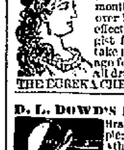


Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

D. L. DOWD'S Health Exerciser for



Brain-Workers & Sedentary People: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths; Athlete or Invalid. A complete gymnasium. Takes up but 6 in. square floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 20,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical and Vocal Culture, 9 East 14th St., New York. del30-8m

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Flea & Chicken Lice Killer.
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A complete history of the government by administrations, Political Parties and Congress from

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Is offered Free to every new subscriber to The Fresno Daily Republican or Fresno Weekly Republican.

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Political and U. S. Map

It is the latest edition and correct to date. Printed in eleven colors. 5 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 10 inches. The largest map ever printed on one sheet of paper.

THIS DOUBLE MAP CONTAINS ON ONE SIDE

Rand, McNally & Co's. latest U. S. Map, showing all counties, railroads, towns and postoffices. Price alone $5.

AND ON THE OTHER SIDE

A diagram showing all of the political parties from the foundation of the government to the present time, size 11x66 inches; a diagram showing all presidents and cabinets, 5x66; a diagram showing political complexion of each congress; a diagram showing creeds of the world, 13x10; a diagram showing standing armies of each nation, 13x10; a diagram showing naval tonnage of each nation, 13x10; a complete map of the world, 13x20; a map of Central America, 10x13; a map of Alaska, 10x13; a map of South Africa, 10x13; a map of Upper Nubia and Habesh or Abyssiana, 10x13; a map of Persia, Afghanistan and Beluchistan, 10x13; a complete map of the solar system—best ever made, 13x10; the names of all cabinet officers with length of term; pictures of all the Presidents from Washington to Harrison, including the latter; also the names of Harrison's cabinet complete.

IT ALSO GIVES IN BRIEF

The history of the U. S. government by congresses; the history of the U. S. by administrations; an analysis of the federal government; issues of all political parties; the history of all political parties in this country; the popular and electoral vote for each candidate.

There are many most excellent features of the map but to most readers the political portion of it will prove the most interesting and instructive. It is so simple and clear that every child can understand it. Each administration is separated by dark lines running up and down the map. Between these lines the reader will find the name of the President and his cabinet, the chief justices of the supreme court and associate justices, vice-president of the United States and the speaker of the house of representatives, with the term of office of each and their politics; the political complexion of the senate and house for each session of congress; also figures giving the popular and electoral vote of each candidate in every presidential election.

Running from left to right and entirely across the map are streamers indicating the different political parties since the formation of the government. The size of a streamer indicates the comparative strength of a party during each administration, the one in power being above the others. The issues or platforms of each party are recorded on the streamer representing it, with the date.

A map such as this in every home will at once become a source of information, both to parents and children. Even politicians do not claim to be able to state the different political parties and their beliefs during each administration without reference to books. This map shows at a glance what is contained in many volumes.

The Republican has carefully studied this reversible double map before presenting it to the public and is satisfied that it is the most useful and practical publication of its class ever issued. One beauty of it is that all representations and dates are brought down to the present time. The members of President Harrison's cabinet appear in full. It was only a short time since that the branch railroad of the Southern Pacific company between Fresno and Poso, near Bakersfield, was fully completed, yet Rand, McNally & Co. have incorporated it into this mammoth map.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Benson J. Lossing, LL. D., the noted historian, says of the work: "Like a concave mirror it reflects to a single focus an epitome of the essential elements of our national history, showing clearly at a glance the progress of the nation, from its infancy to its present period of maturity."

A. R. Spofford, librarian of congress, penned the following, which is said to be the only recommendation of any work ever written by him: "The novelty of the plan, exhibiting by graphic diagrams a complete synchronology of American political history, is carried out with admirable ingenuity, and the work may fairly be termed a Breviary of American Politics."

Just before his death Hon. S. S. Cox, the brilliant congressman from New York, was shown an outline of the political portion of this map, which was then being prepared, and after examination he said: "Only one work is comparable with it—the 'Statistical Atlas' by the government—and to say this is high eulogy."

Rand, McNally & Co.'s latest U. S. map, printed in colors, covers the entire back and is universally conceded to be the best published. It alone sells for $5. The complete Reversible Map (printed on both sides) is 3 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 6 in., mounted on rollers top and bottom, with tape on sides. These two maps sell separately for $10. Publisher's price, $5. By express, $5.75.

This map should be in every home, library, office and school, and is well worth the price, $5, as will be seen by the above recommendations.

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THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN,
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

PARNELL SUPPORTERS

They Believe Their Cause Is Nigh Extinct.

USELESS TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE

Parnell Telegraphs That Defections on Every Side Will Not Cause Him to Falter.

London, July 31.—Dillon and O'Brien's repudiation of Parnell, though a foregone conclusion, has profoundly depressed the Parnellites. Parnell had hoped until the last moment to again entangle them in manœuvres for reunion. Their prompt and decisive declarations as soon as outside the prison doors of their refusal to listen to any advances from the Parnellites fell like a death blow on that faction. Today Parnell telegraphed to his committee that defections on every side would not make him alter his course a hair's breadth. To fill up the gaps left in the committee by deserters another directorate is forming to found daily papers on the Parnell-peace principle. The stoutest Parnellite hearts say their cause is nigh extinct, and that it will be useless to continue the struggle. It is thought that Parnell will soon appeal for the support of revolutionary partisans at home and abroad.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Girl Who Claims to Have Been to Heaven.

San Jose, July 31.—A story of a soul's experience with the hereafter and its subsequent return to the body is causing a great deal of interest here. Daisy Williams, the 13-year-old daughter of Alfred E. Williams, living at the corner of First and Martha streets, has been sick for the last three months with quick consumption, superinduced by an attack of measels. The girl died this morning. The parents state that four weeks ago today their daughter to all appearance died. After a period of twenty minutes, during which no sign of life was manifested, the girl suddenly revived, and said to her little sister: "Maude, I have come back to stay a while with you." The girl then told that she had been in heaven. She said on arrival her little sister, who had died nine months before, took her by the hand and introduced her to Jesus. Her description of heaven was most vivid. She related that she saw a host of winged angels flying in every direction with the swiftness of light. Told who she had seen in heaven, gave names of many relatives of the family that died before she was born; also names of persons whom the family say she could not have known and never heard of; stated that Jesus had led her by the hand and showed her a view of hell; saw many persons there, but recognized only one, a neighbor, who died here some time ago. Said that Jesus told her that she must on her return to earth tell her family what she had seen, and if they did not believe the statement that he would come himself or send her little sister to convince them. The girl says she saw God also. When describing their appearance to her mother she said: "Why, mamma, they are just like men." She said she had no conception what they looked like before. Told her family that Jesus' message to them was that they would be saved if they would be good. Told her father that Jesus had instructed her to say to him that he must stop swearing and he would be saved. During the time of the purported transition and death today, the girl repeated the story to several without the slightest deviation. The family did not at first believe her, supposing it to be the result of a wild delirium, but now are positive that the girl was never delirious during sickness, and that the story was a correct representation of what she saw. Many of those living in the immediate neighborhood are firmly convinced also of the truth of the experience as narrated.

Paid the Penalty.

Houston, Tex., July 31. — William Caldwell (colored) was hanged today in the county jail. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead at the expiration of eight minutes. The crime for which Caldwell was executed was the killing of Dr. O. M. Shamblen on the night of July 31, 1888. This was the first murder in what became a notable vendetta between what is known here as the "Jaybird" and "Woodpecker" factions in Fort Bend county. The warfare existed for two years between these factions for the extermination of whole families, and scores of men were murdered during the reign. Caldwell is the only person who has met a judicial death on account of it. Dr. Shamblen was a prominent "Jaybird," or Democrat, and was the leader of the opposition to those who were controlling the political destiny of Fort Bend county. At that time Caldwell was a "Woodpecker," or Republican. On the night of the assassination Dr. Shamblen was holding family prayer near Richmond fort in Bend county. Suddenly a load of buckshot was fired through the window into Dr. Shamblen. He fell to the floor with a groan and expired, still holding closely a bible from which he had been reading. Caldwell had been renting a farm from the murdered man and there had been trouble between them. The evidence on which he was convicted was purely circumstantial.

Passing Counterfeiting Money.

Ashland, Or., July 31.—Two men named Fay Coon and Henry Nutt are in custody of a United States Marshal here tonight on the charge of manufacturing and passing counterfeit $5 gold pieces, several of which were taken in over counters in town yesterday. Nutt was captured in town this morning, and eleven of the pieces were found upon him. Sheriff Birdseye overtook Coon at Hornbrook this afternoon and brought him back on the train this evening. Another of the gang is in custody at Grant's Pass, and will be brought here tomorrow, when all will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Hammond.

Will Not Resign.

Cape May, N. J., July 31.—The reported resignation from the cabinet of Secretary Noble is emphatically denied this morning by Private Secretary Halford on behalf of the President. Halford said: "There is not a word of truth in it. Secretary Noble has not resigned and so far as the President knows he has no intention of doing so."

A Good Purchase.

Washington, August 3.— Eight hundred and seventy-four thousand ounces of silver were purchased today at prices ranging from 1.007 to 1.009.

Up for Life.

Santa Rosa, August 3.— Lee Yung Chung, convicted murderer from Sebastopol, was sentenced to imprisonment for life today.

A Queen Dying.

Brussels, August 3.— The queen of the Belgians has been seized with a sudden illness and is dying.

In Session.

St. Louis, August 3.—The journeymen tailors of America met in national convention this morning.

SPANISH RECIPROCITY.

PROCLAMATION ANNOUNCING THE TEXT OF THE TREATY

A Number of Articles to Be Admitted Free Under a Temporary Arrangement.

Washington, July 31.—The Spanish reciprocity treaty and the diplomatic correspondence pertaining thereto was made public today, the President issuing a proclamation announcing the full text of the treaty. It was made pursuant to the last tariff act with the view of securing reciprocal treaty by reason of exemption from "duty on sugar, molasses, coffee and hides upon their importation into the United States." Under the terms of the treaty a large number of articles will be admitted free under temporary arrangements, from September 1, 1891, until July 1, 1892. After that a new list, will be substituted, of free articles and of articles on which the duty will be reduced generally 25 per cent. The duty on wheat will be 30 cents per 100 kilograms, and canned salmon will be admitted free.

Fruits dried and preserved, except raisins, will be admitted free both under the temporary and permanent schedule. Wheat and wheat flour will be admitted after January 1, 1892, on the payment of a duty of 35 cents and $1 respectively per 100 kilos.

SEATTLE FIRE.

George Williams Cremated and Two Others Frightfully Injured.

Seattle, July 31.—Early this morning a fire consumed the Montana livery stables, a saloon, lodging house and a number of Chinese stores. The charred remains of George Williams, a meat monger, were found in the ruins of the lodging house. The negro cook and his wife are at Providence hospital, and are probably fatally burned. Early during the progress of the fire he jumped head first from the building. His form was covered with flames, and as he fell his bones were heard to crack. The burned flesh hung in threads from his quivering body. The woman also jumped, and when she fell the blood streamed from her mouth, nose and ears. One of the buildings burned was a Chinese store, and for fifteen minutes the cannonading of firecrackers sounded like the roar of artillery. The horses that were turned loose from the Montana stables rushed madly through the streets, causing the crowd to stampede frightfully. It required tremendous work to save the surrounding buildings. There were six buildings burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance less than $10,000.

A BLOODY ASSASSIN.

An Oaklander Shoots a Man Who Wanted His Daughter.

Oakland, August 3.—R. I. Colvin, a young stenographer, was tonight killed by John G. Howell. Colvin was engaged to Howell's daughter, but three years ago she broke off the match because she saw him coming out of a saloon.

Colvin was much troubled by this and continued to try and meet her, and he and Howell had several quarrels on the subject.

Tonight Colvin's friend, named Maxwell, and Howell were discussing the question in a room in the Wilcox block. Colvin expressing a desire to marry the girl, when suddenly Howell said, "Hold up your hands," and immediately drew a 38-calibre revolver and began firing.

The first ball entered Colvin's abdomen. Colvin cried for mercy, but Howell fired twice more, one ball entering the abdomen and one in the groin.

Colvin staggered to the lower end of the room, and Howell fired again, sending this ball into the back and out of the left breast. Howell then went down stairs and surrendered himself to an officer.

Colvin was a stenographer in the Oakland police court and was very popular. He is aged 30 and Howell is 55. He has been a newspaper man and was clerk of the assembly for three years, and sheriff of Alturas county, Idaho.

Filled Him Full of Shot.

Spokane Falls, July 31.—A Review special from Colville, Wash., says: Moses Dupins and Alex McFadgen, two old settlers of Colville valley, quarreled over some meadow land and carried the case into the court. McFadgen thought the case had been settled, and went on the land to remove hay. While he was at work Dupins and his hired hand came into the field, and after a few words Dupins fired a load of buckshot into McFadgen's breast. The latter fell, probably fatally wounded. Dupuis and his employe then placed the wounded man on a load of hay, drove out to the highway and started the team toward McFadgen's house. Some time later it was seen and the wounded man was taken to his home. Dupins is under arrest.

The New Railroad.

San Francisco, July 31.—The offices of the San Joaquin Valley railroad company have been removed to Fresno, and the president and secretary of the corporation left for that point today. About 100 men were recently engaged in this city for grading work, and construction is progressing very rapidly. Several engines and a large number of flat cars are on the way to Fresno. The right of way has been obtained for the entire distance and the promoters of the scheme are now looking forward to a speedy consummation of their enterprise.

Not Reciprocated.

Orange, N. J., July 31.—Adelaide Brown, a domestic, entered the study of Rev. William C. Jason, pastor of St. John's church, yesterday morning, drew a cowhide and commenced striking him blows. He seized the whip, put her out of the study and subsequently she was jailed on a warrant sworn out by the minister. The young woman, who is thought to be out of her head, is said to be in love with the minister and became angry because her affection is not reciprocated.

A Slander Suit Begun.

San Francisco, July 31.—Mrs. Sarah Mitchell has brought a suit against Frederick W. Sharon for $100,000 for slander. Alleged slander consists in certain words used in a published interview with Mr. Sharon in which he was quoted as saying he considers Mrs. Mitchell a blackmailer, pure and simple, for having tried to obtain money from the Sharon estate for suppression of letters left by the late Charles L. Livingstone.

Floods in Mississippi.

Deck Hill, Miss., July 31.—Rain has fallen here almost incessantly during the part forty-eight hours, and there are no indications of clearing. Thousands of acres of corn and cotton in Bogul creek valley are submerged. Crops in most cases are destroyed or badly damaged.

Against Woman Suffrage.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 31.—The motion of Sir Henry Parkes in favor of granting the right of suffrage to women in New South Wales has been rejected by a vote of 57 to 34 in the legislature.

In It Now.

Cape May Point, N. J., August 3.—President Harrison this morning signed the commission of J. Sloat Fassett as collector of the port of New York.

ANOTHER INSTANCE

Of the Strength of Faith Cure

AS APPLIED TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

Stockton's Sensation — Unusually Good Condition of California's Crops—Other Coast News.

Stockton, August 1.—Considerable interest has been taken in the election of school teachers by the city board of education tonight. Two of the lady teachers who have been in the schools for several years are followers of Rev. D. L. Munroe, a Presbyterian clergyman, who created a sensation here a year ago by making a confession in his pulpit in which he acknowledged having impure thoughts.

Since leaving the church he has been praying at his residence here with a band of about twenty faithful adherents, and regular services have been held.

Three lady teachers have been regular attendants. When the time came about for a re-election of city teachers for the next school year, these ladies were given the alternative of forsaking Monroe and his teachings or losing their places. Miss Taber, who was a recent convert, decided to renounce the Monroe doctrine, but the others, Mrs. Benedict and Miss Morris, would not abandon their faith.

At a meeting of the board tonight these two were not re-elected. A protest against the action of the board was made by the free thinkers, who were represented by four persons, but the school directors were firm. It is expected the end is not yet, but the school directors say their action is final. Monroe is a faith cure believer.

WANT MONEY.

A Natural Complaint as Applied to a Flouring Mill.

Portland, August 1.—A suit involving over $1,000,000 was begun today in the circuit court by J. Kilran et al. Plaintiff alleges that they were stockholders in the original corporation of the Portland flouring mills company which, in 1883, became financially involved to W. S. Ladd & Co., passed a resolution that W. S. Ladd president, and James Steel secretary, secure a purchaser for the property in which the mill stood as well as the mill. They allege that Ladd and Steel conveyed the property to a nephew of Ladd without any consideration, and that Neal was simply Ladd's agent. Afterwards, it is claimed, W. S. Ladd, William Ladd and C. A. Neal incorporated a new company, calling it the Portland flouring mills company, and had the property conveyed to them. The Neal plaintiffs claim the entire transaction was fraudulent. They ask that the sale be set aside and that they may recover the profits made by the new corporation.

WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.

What May Happen In Nebraska Soon.

Omaha, August 3.—A special from Lincoln says: Governor Thayer of Nebraska is in Detroit at the G. A. R. encampment, and Lieutenant Governor Majors' whereabouts are not known. He is not in Lincoln and is supposed to be in Detroit also, or out of the state at least.

Under the constitution the president of the senate, Painter, is acting governor in that case. Painter, who is a strong Alliance man, slipped down to Lincoln this afternoon and announced his intention of ascertaining whether Major was in the state.

If he found he was not he said he would assume the duties of governor and run things until Major or Thayer turned up. He said he would probably call a special session of the legislature to pass the maximum freight bills. Republican officers at Lincoln are panic stricken, and the wires are kept hot calling on Thayer and Major to return.

How Our Crops Are.

Sacramento, August 1.—The crop report for the past week, as furnished by the state agent, says: Northern California—Grain harvesting about completed and the yield better than expected. Grasshoppers and crickets are still damaging crops in various portions of the state. The raisin crop is expected to be an average one. Hops doing well as are also fruits.

Southern California—The early part of the week was excessively hot, but no damage has been reported. The sugar beet crop at Chino is maturing finely and sugar making is anticipated to begin within a week or ten days.

Knows What He Is Doing.

San Francisco, August 1. — Luis W. Martinez, aide de camp to General Mouth of the Chilian insurgents, stated today that Marshal Gard at San Diego had ordered Captain Mansen of the Itata to take all his men ashore and keep them in lodging until legal proceedings are over. The expense of this will be very heavy, and as the machinery of the Itata has been unshipped this action is not necessary to prevent her running away. General Mouth has ordered Mansen not to obey the order unless Gard brings soldiers to force a compliance. He thinks the marshal has exceeded his powers.

A WARM CONTEST

Between Harpooners And a Sword Fish.

San Francisco, August 1.—Frac Pino, Pietro Mattini and Joseph Courpianis, fishermen, tell a remarkable story of their encounter with a huge sword fish today. They were engaged in fishing near Point Reyes when a sword fish attacked them. They beat the fish off twice with a harpoon and boat hook. The sword fish finally ran its sword through the bottom of the boat and through Pino's leg, terribly lacerating it. The boat began to fill with water, but was pulled into shallow water while the sword fish disappeared.

Queer Makers Pulled.

Ashland, Or., August 1.—Young Nutt and two brothers, who were arrested yesterday for counterfeiting, were bound over today to appear in the United States court at Portland. They have made a confession of the business, and the officers are now hunting for the outfit with which the coin was made, its location having been disclosed by one of the gang. Another arrest will probably be made yet, which will make a clean haul of the gang.

The Pope Interested.

Rome, August 3.— The recent interview between President Harrison and Cardinal Gibbons has created an interest here as an indication of the importance attached in America to the Cahensley question. The pope, cardinal, simeoni, and chiefs of the propaganda have been much impressed with the declarations of the president.

A Whale Ashore.

Astoria, Or., July 31.—A whale measuring 137 feet in length came ashore on Long Beach yesterday.

ANOTHER WRECK.

THREE CARS OVERTURN ON A NARROW GAUGE.

Not Heeding the Cries to Keep Their Seats the Passengers Rush for the Doors.

Bellaire, O., July 31.—This morning a passenger train on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati narrow gauge railroad left the track three miles south of here, two cars being overturned and dragged some distance. There were seventy passengers on the train, and the two cars overturned were crowded. It was found that fourteen people were injured, four seriously and one fatally. The train was running thirty five miles an hour, and as it reached the curve the cars were noticed to sway violently, and not heeding the cries for the passengers to keep their seats, a rush was made for the doors. Many frightened passengers had reached the platform when the cars jumped the rails, and when they turned over in another moment these were hurled into a ditch and seriously injured. John Morris, baggage master, will die, as will Charles McElroy, John Irwin, and G. P. Wilcox. In addition to these many were badly bruised but able to take care of themselves, and this afternoon they went to their destination.

FRESNO AT SANTA CRUZ.

The Boys Are Missed—Fresno People on the Beach.

Santa Cruz, July 31.—It is beautifully cool here. We are quiet once more. You have the boys back with you again, and we miss them pretty badly. I tell you, I was at the reception on Friday night and had a splendid time. All our brave soldier laddies showed up in great style.

On Sunday I saw A. J. Weiner's portly form encased in a black bathing dress. He battled manfully with the brakers, and then sunned himself in the sand, and went to the bath house with such a heavy coating of it that some of it will doubtless work in, and he'll come to the front this fall and winter in his business with more grit than ever.

The charming Maud Berry and her proud father were under one of the Japanese umbrellas, and Colonel Marceau and his bride were also on the beach.

I suppose we shall see a goodly sprinkling of Fresno boys when the Native Sons put in an appearance on September 7. All the rooms are booked ahead already.

Mr. Shanklin, wife and child were around considerably last week, but I have not seen them since. S.

Called by Death.

Cincinnati, August 1.—Commander Charles McGregor, United States navy, died this morning.

HE WOULD DO IT.

W. W. WYMAN FORGES A CERTIFICATE

And Will Spend the Coming Seven Years at San Quentin Prison.

Napa, August 1.—W. W. Wyman was today sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin for forgery. Some two years ago he presented at a local bank a certificate of deposit purporting to have been given by a San Francisco bank and asked for $200 in cash on it and the balance to be passed to his credit in account, which was done. He immediately left town, and the following day the bank here was advised that the certificate was a forgery. They at once began a search for the man, but before they found him he had got into other trouble and was sent to San Quentin, where he has served as prison bookkeeper, and on being discharged about two weeks ago Napa's sheriff was there ready to bring him here. He pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and will be returned to prison at once.

Schofield's Suggestions.

New York, August 1.—Major General Schofield returned from the west last evening and was present today at a meeting of the ordnance and fortification board. Plans for fortifications of the Atlantic and Pacific coast were submitted; also for a new type of big gun. Bids for the construction of 100 new guns were considered. General Schofield's desire is that contracts be let to private manufacturers so that the government may be more speedily equipped with the armament it needs so badly.

Given a Benefit.

Wewaka, Idaho, August 1.—John Frog and Jackson Wolf, Seminole Indians, were executed this morning in the peculiar fashion of Seminoles for murder. The whole tribe joined in paying tributes of respect after the men had been shot, and they had a funeral such as would have been accorded them had they fallen in battle. The decree of the council had wiped out all blood feud between the families and the whole tribe united in the ceremonies.

A New Bridge.

Merced, August 1.—The board of supervisors have let a contract for a wagon bridge across the Merced river at Merced falls. McKinnon & Tammelty of Stockton and A. J. Meaney of Merced are to do the work for $888, the bridge to be finished by November 1, and will be a Howard truss of two spans.

Secured Her Space.

Paris, August 1.—The foreign committee on the Columbia fair commission have arranged with Fayette, chief of the ministry of commerce and industries, by which France has been alloted 50,000 square yards of space of the eastern wing of the exposition building.

It Bursted.

Visalia, August 3.—Joseph Moffett's separator exploded today while he was oiling the machine from threshing smutty wheat. The separator, cleaner and derrick were destroyed, and 150 sacks of wheat burned. Moffett's foot was injured.

One Way to Get Them.

St. Petersburg, August 1.—The czar has conferred the grand cordon of order of Stanne upon Admiral Gervaise of the French squadron, and bestowed decorations upon thirty-two other officers of the French fleet.

Not That Way.

Omaha, August 1.—The 8-hour law passed by the last legislature went into effect today. Employing job printers of the city refused to comply with it and this morning locked out all their employes.

A Small Decrease.

Washington, August 1.— The public debt statement shows an aggregate debt July 31 of $1,004,218,958, a decrease for the month of $1,557,902; cash in the treasury aggregates $751,794,097; demand liabilities, $745,345,751.

Burned at Sea.

London, August 1.— The British steamer Angelica, from Cardiff for the Mediterranean, returned to the port whence she sailed, on fire, three of her crew being burned to death.

THE FIRST GUN

Fired By the Farmers' Alliance

IN KENTUCKY YESTERDAY

They Have a Control of the Legislature, and Propose Making Very Many Reforms.

Louisville, August 3.—Kentucky today elected a state ticket, adopted a state constitution, and chose a legislature.

The Democrats elected John Young Brown governor, and the rest of the state ticket by majorities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. The new constitution was opposed by many of the most prominent men in the state, including Senator Carlisle and Governor Buckner, but was carried by over 50,000 majority.

The People's party polled 20,000 votes, which came mostly from the Republican party.

The alliance devoted itself principally to the banks in this city.

The latest returns tonight indicate the legislature will stand about as follows: Farmers and farmer Democrats 73, straight Democrats 50, Republicans 15. The constitution, which the granger legislature will revise, prohibits lotteries, trusts to control prices and provides for stringent oversight of railroads by a commission.

A HEATED LAMP

Caused Much Disturbance in a Church.

Prescott, A. T., August 3.—Just after services had been commenced last night in the Methodist church here a large coal oil lamp was seen burning too high, when a member of the congregation attempted to regulate the flame. In doing so the lamp of burning oil was upset on the carpet, causing a conflagration which destroyed the church building. Before the lamp was discovered it had become so heated that the top was melted off. The overturning of the burning oil spilt on the clothing of a man named Sharp, who was seated immediately under it. He rushed through the congregation with the flames running up his back higher than his head, several ladies having narrow escapes from having their clothing ignited.

Henry Evans, a member, was considerably burned in assisting Sharp to get his burning coat off. The latter's head and hands were seriously burned. Several made their escape through windows, among them being a soprano member of the choir, who was slightly injured. No other casualty happened, although a panic occurred. Egress through one door of the church was prevented on account of the lamp falling in the aisle immediately in front of it. The flames spread so rapidly that only a few seats in the rear of the church were saved, all other furniture and books being destroyed.

None to Interfere Here.

San Francisco, August 3.—The California athletic club directors met tonight and decided to match Jim Hall and Bob Fitzsimmons for a purse of $6000. Negotiations are now pending between the fighters and the club, and a match will probably be made.

A special to an evening paper from Chicago says that Fitzsimmons and Hall have agreed to fight in the California athletic club for a purse of $6000. President Fulda, of the California club, said this evening that he had been telegraphing all day to bring about the match, and expected an answer tonight, when it will be considered at a meeting of the club directors. The club wants the fight for this month.

Late tonight Parson Davies, on behalf of pugilist Hall, said he would decline the offer of the California athletic club for a fight between Hall and Fitzsimmons, the purse being too small and the time too short.

SLY COONS

Make Their Escape From an Oregon Jail.

Ashland, Or., August 3.—Elza Coon and Fay Coon, two of the self confessed counterfeiters held here awaiting to be taken to Portland by a deputy United States marshal, and also wanted at Oakland, Cal., on the same charge, escaped from the Ashland city jail last evening, prying out one of the iron window bars. Thus far no trace of their whereabouts has been found, they having evidently taken to the mountains to get out of the country. Two other members of the gang, young Nutt and father, have been in custody at Grant's pass, and were taken to Portland tonight.

New Point Raised.

San Francisco, August 3.—Attorney General Hart declares that the new law providing that persons sentenced to be hanged shall be executed in the state prison is unconstitutional. The new act provides that the warden of the prison shall be the executioner. The warden receives the authority from the prison directors, and the source of their power is the constitution, consequently, the attorney general claims, the legislature had no right to impose on the warden a duty in excess of his legal obligations.

Mormonism Downed.

Ogden, August 3.—The first election in Utah on national party lines came off today. There were three tickets in the field, however, the remnant of the liberal party, and made up mostly of Republicans, nominating a full ticket. The Mormon vote was about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. The former won by a small plurality over the liberals, who were slightly ahead of the Republicans. The town is wild with excitement tonight over the first victory in Utah of American politics over church and anti-church parties.

Tolerably Good Killing.

Lake Charles, La., August 3.—Yesterday at Lock, Moore & Co.'s steam road an altercation between employes took place, in which ten men were shot, six of whom were killed outright, one mortally wounded. Three others are seriously wounded, but may recover. The difficulty took place about twenty miles from here.

Those Poor Constables.

San Francisco, August 3.—The attorney general has instituted suit affecting the salaries of officers in several counties of the state. Several counties have established fixed salaries for constables in excess of the fees formerly received. This, he claims, is unconstitutional.

Murdered for Money.

St. Louis, August 3.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Arkansas City, Kas., says that Jackson Donnelly, a wealthy farmer living five miles east of that city, and his wife, were found murdered at noon today. It is supposed the motive was robbery.

Given a Reception.

Portland, August 3.—Melville Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, arrived this morning from Tacoma. This afternoon a reception was tendered him by the Portland bar association.

PULLING THE WOOL

OVER THE EYES OF COMMISSIONERS.

Quite a Gauzy Tale Related by a Pair of Mormon Elders.

Washington, August 3.—Dispatches from the United States immigration commission now in Europe to the treasury department, state that in an interview between the commissioners and the Mormon elder in charge of the Mormon emigrants at Liverpool, that the official, who is acting in the place of Brigham Young Jr., stated that while he and all Mormons believed polygamy to be right, yet as the United States supreme court had decided the anti-polygamy law as constitutional, the Mormon church had adopted the rule against its practice in the United States, and that all Mormon converts abroad are so informed before embarkation for America.

It was further stated that whenever the question was asked converts were assured of the rightfulness of polygamy, but of the legal impossibility of its being practiced in the United States or Great Britain; also, that they must not go to America if they do not intend to obey the law and abstain from polygamous marriage.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Instance of Where an Innocent Man Was Hanged.

Beatrice, Neb., August 3.—More than fifteen years ago Jack Marion and Cameron set out together in a wagon on a trip. They were last seen at Blue river, near here. A few days later the supposed body of Cameron was found in Blue river, and when it was discovered that Marion had been seen with Cameron's team and goods in his possession he was suspected of murdering his companion. He was apprehended ten years afterward, tried several times and finally executed in March, 1887.

William Wymore, an uncle of Marion, had always believed the latter innocent, and finally proved it by finding Cameron alive in LaCrosse, Kas. The latter had gone immediately to Mexico and thence to Alaska, after leaving Marion on the banks of the Blue river, and had returned from Alaska only a year ago.

Hearing of Marion's execution then for the first time, and fearing himself amenable to the law he concealed his identity, but remorse caused him to reveal it. He was fully identified.

A New Bishop.

Milwaukee, August 3.—Rev. Isaac Lea Nicholson's election as bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee has been approved by twenty-seven dioceses, a majority of the whole, and it is thought his election will be made unanimous.

IN YOSEMITE.

THE REPUTATION MADE BY REV. DR. McINTIER.

A John Brown Colony Camp in the Valley—They are all Enjoying Life.

The Yosemite valley continues to call out many Fresno people who are happy in reveling in the beauties and gaining health and strength from its invigorating climate. The last number of the Yosemite Tourist has the following to say of Fresno campers:

THE M'INTIER PARTY.

Three ministers, Rev. E. O. McIntier, C. O. Steele, W. E. Edmonson, two deputy assessors, J. B. Rader, W. O. Miles, one merchant, H. E. Wright, one druggist, J. T. Crane and one plain ordinary citizen, M. P. Clark, all of Fresno, except Mr. Edmonson, who is located at Lincoln, Placer county. Such is the personnel of this pleasant party that visited Yosemite a few days since, leaving here Tuesday, July 21. The camp was named in honor of that whole souled, jolly man, Rev. E. O. McIntier, who, with Rev. W. E. Edmonson, were the life of the party. The latter young gentleman, being the youngest minister, bright and good looking, was made the victim of many a friendly joke. Five of the camp did considerable fishing. Result: Miles 2, and Edmonson 1, grand total 3. Mr. McIntier was the biggest eater in camp. Mr. Steele was the quiet, sober man of the party. They all fully enjoyed their visit here and the Yosemite will see them again.

CAMP NEBRASKA.

Here are eleven young men from the John Brown colony, Madera, but have only been in the state about six months. They are all from Nebraska and have honored their former home by naming their camp after it. It consists of Joseph Noble, John Barnhard, George Crawford, Bert Enyeart, J. Williams, Fay Williams, Jake Balschweid, E. S. Rouse, Frank Bealer, Ralph Ricketts and L. G. Hess. The cooks are Jake Balschweid and Ralph Ricketts; dishwasher, Bert Enyeart; roustabout, L. G. Hess; treasurer, George Crafford; secretary, E. S. Rouse; hostler and assistant, J. D. Noble and J. Barnherd; wood hustler, Frank Bealer. This is the active working force. The others entertain visitors, especially ladies. They also do their part—at the table. On their way in they visited the Mariposa big trees, driving their four horse team through the living tree Wawona. In the evenings they play "high five," a good old Nebraska game, sing Gospel hymns, which is also a Nebraska custom, pitch quoits, jumping, etc. They are very clever young men who have the spirit to make the John Brown colony the best and most productive part of Fresno county. Are out on a twenty days' trip.

BACK FROM HETCH-HETCHY.

The Madary party returned from their trip to Hetch-Hetchy Saturday and are once more at home at their pleasant camping grounds on the banks of the Merced.

FREE READING ROOM.

How Its Reading Matter May Be Improved.

A friend offers to be one of five to donate the following or any other five periodicals that may be agreed upon to the free reading room of the Young Men's Christian association: Harper's Weekly, Harper's Monthly, The Forum, North American Review, Popular Science Monthly, Puck (or Judge).

When one considers the great need of a public library and reading room in a city like Fresno, and that this, the only one thus far, is in need of the standard periodicals of literature, science, politics, topics of the day, humorous entertainment, etc., it justifies the hope that others will freely offer to make up the list of five.

W. E. Bray,
Gen. Sec'y Y. M. C. A.

SUDDEN DEATH.

M. M. Chubbuck Dies at Santa Cruz.

The death of M. M. Chubbuck, formerly of this city, occurred at Santa Cruz last Wednesday. He was seriously sick only one day, although the disease seems to have been a deep-seated liver complaint.

Mr. Chubbuck lived in Belmont addition and owned considerable property in Fresno. He had partly made his home in Santa Cruz for the past eighteen months.

SHIPP AND BELL HELD

They Will Answer to the Superior Court.

TWO EYE WITNESSES TESTIFY

They Assert That Both Defendants Shot at the Portuguese —Arguments on Bail.

The interest in the Shipp trial did not in the least decrease and the court room of department 1 of the superior court was crowded all day long. The defendants were on hand and all of the attorneys save Senator Goucher were present, and though the hearing of the evidence progressed more rapidly the case was not finally concluded until nearly 7 o'clock last evening.

The first witness called yesterday morning was James Taylor, of the firm of Taylor & Crawford, the undertakers. Mr. Taylor's testimony was substantially the same as that of Coroner Brown. He was of the coroner's party which went to the mountains after the dead bodies. The start was made on Tuesday, July 7, and the camp where the dead men were was reached on Friday morning, July 10. At Toll House the defendant, Shipp, was met and he continued on the way to the camp with the party. The two bodies were lying in their blankets not far from an old camp and not very far from a bridge across the middle fork of the south fork of the San Joaquin. The camp was about fifty feet from the place where the bodies lay and it was about seventy-five feet from the bodies to the bridge. The bodies were lying on a piece of canvas with a blanket over them. They were badly decayed and much blood was on the canvas.

The bodies were taken to the river and stripped, after which they were washed and examined. Dr. Brown had probed the wounds. The two on Lizandro were in the head and upper part of the body. The bodies were taken back and sewed in the blankets and canvas so that they could be taken to the plains on pack animals. They were brought to Fresno and were buried in Mountain View cemetery. Witness had not heard Shipp make any statement about the killing, nor had he seen any firearms or blood spots in or about the camp, except where the men were lying. Witness was asked to and did draw a diagram of the camp. It was similar to the one drawn by Dr. Brown, as shown in the Republican yesterday morning.

On cross-examination he stated that he noticed the blankets of the men when they were sewed up. There were no bullet holes through any of them; would have noticed them had they been there. After the defendant joined the party at the Toll House, he was sent ahead one night to overtake Bell and prevent him from going back into the mountains, as he had intended to do. Shipp went ahead alone on the sheriff's horse, which was the only one in the party which was not completely fagged out. He went about fourteen or fifteen miles ahead of the outfit, and then waited until the rest of the party came up.

A. H. Blassingame was next called and sworn. He testified to being at a place known as Short Hair when he first heard of the killing. The place is about thirty miles northeast of Kenyon's store, and only ten or twelve miles away from the scene of the shooting.

The next morning the witness met young Shipp about fifteen miles away from the scene of the shooting. Witness had expected to send a surveyor to Shipp's camp to do some work. When Shipp came up he said that the surveyor need not go to the camp, as he (Shipp) had had some trouble about the sheep range with the Portuguese and had had to kill two of them. He said that he was compelled to kill them, as they had attacked him with a revolver and a knife. He did not speak long nor did he tell the witness any more about it, except that he was on his way to Fresno to give himself up. Shipp was not arrested at the time of the conversation nor was Mr. Bell, who was with him.

P. F. Peck, ex-constable of Selma and recently appointed United States revenue gauger for this district, was called and sworn. By him the prosecution proved the venue of the case, namely, that it happened in the county of Fresno. It was so near the boundary line and in a country in which people do not travel much. The boundary line is near the scene of the killing, and some of the witnesses were not sure whether the killing was in this county or not.

Witness went on to testify that he had gone to the scene of the killing with the coroner, the sheriff and others. Had ridden horseback most of the way after leaving Stephenson's. Witness had gone up to the place of the killing with several Portuguese on Thursday evening; one of the men was from Fresno. A diagram of the camp was made by the witness, and was introduced by the prosecution in evidence as an exhibit.

The bodies of the men were in a blanket. They were only about twenty-five paces from the camp, and about the same distance from the bridge. There was some blood on the road between the camp and the bridge.

The distance was about 12 feet from the bodies to the nearest blood spots. All of the blood spots were between the camp and the place where the bodies lay.

Witness had examined the bodies of the dead men, and found a pocket knife in one hand. There was also a rifle leaning up against a tree in the camp. When the witness started to go ahead to the place of the killing the defendant Shipp showed him where the bodies could be found.

On cross-examination he stated that the bodies had been taken to a place on the rocks where the sheep did not pass. The pocket knife was not clasped in the hand of the dead man as though he had held it with a death grip, but loosely, almost lying under it. The witness stated that on the Wednesday evening the defendant Shipp had gone ahead alone fourteen or fifteen miles on the best horse in camp.

Frank J. Calano was next sworn. He was not able to talk the English language, and J. M. Smith was sworn as an interpreter, and through him witness testified that he was 24 years old, a resident of Fresno and a sheepowner and tender. He was on his way up to the camp when he saw a part of the tragedy.

I got up about 4 o'clock of the morning of the 5th, and put the packs on the horses and started for the camp of Frank Luis Lasandro; had Frank Antone George with me; went about four miles up the river. Saw no one on the way up the river; went up about three and a half miles, where I crossed the river. I saw Shipp's sheep; went around the sheep and then saw John Shipp and his packer, Bell; saw Frank Luis Lazandro at the same time.

When I came around the band of sheep I saw the two men going along with arms in their hands; they had guns or rifles in their hands; I saw them go toward the bridge; I saw Frank Lazandro and the smoke of the campfire; saw the two defendants raise their guns and fire, and I saw Lazandro fall when they fired.

As soon as the men fired I ran away, because I was scared. I hid behind some rocks and stayed there for some time—several hours. George ran away and hid at the same time and place. I could not see the ground where the camp was, but could see the smoke. Saw men moving about the camp for some time. In about a half hour they came down and got their sheep and drove them away to the other side of the bridge and up the stream.

I stayed behind the rocks for three or four hours and then went up to the camp and looked for Lean and Ramond. Did not see them until I looked under the blanket, when I saw them dead. I started away immediately and kept walking to get out of that county and to tell what I had seen. I walked fifty miles the first day and kept on until I reached the city. The reason I did not get the horses was because I could not find them where I left them and I was afraid to look very hard for them.

When I first saw Shipp and Bell they were following the river up toward the camp of Frank Lizandro. They kept in that direction all of the time I saw them, for four or five minutes. They were moving as though they were hunting, crouching behind the brush and trees with their rifles in their hands. They were on lower ground than the camp.

I went back to the camp when the officers went up to get the bodies. Frank Antone George went with me, the others had gone ahead. There was the sheriff, Figunda and the man Peck.

The dead men were where they were when I first saw them dead. The bodies were about twenty or thirty steps from where I last saw Frank Lasardro alive. Then he was standing near the campfire looking up the stream and not toward the men who were on the other side of the stream near the bridge. I got to Fresno on Tuesday morning. Tried to get a horse at Kenyon's store. Told them about the killing. I traveled all the time, most of the nights and all day.

Cross-examination—When the shooting took place I was on the south side of the river and Shipp and Bell and Shipp's sheep were on the same side. They were standing about twenty or thirty steps from the bridge down the stream from the bridge.

Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon the cross-examination was continued. I slept in our camp on north side of the river on the night of the 4th only about four miles from the upper camp. We had two sheep camps in that direction called the upper and the lower camp. Witness then went over the same story he told in the direct examination of the case. He was finally allowed to step off the stand.

Francisco Antone George, the fellow who it is claimed was with Cantana, was next sworn. His story was as much like the other as two stories could possibly be. He told of the trip with the pack animals to the camp of the right of the sheep, and the shooting he told almost exactly as did the other fellow.

He was quite severely cross-examined by Mr. Terry for the defendants.

When his testimony was closed the prosecution stated that they were ready to rest the case. A short recess was taken, and then examination of the same defendants for the killing of Ramundo was begun. Frank Cantana and F. P. Peck testified to the same facts as in the other examination. Coroner Brown told of the wounds received by Ramundo. They were three in number. One in the back of the head, entering just back of the left ear and a little above it, and passing clear through the head made its exit back of the right ear. Another wound was through the body, entering below the armpit and passing through both lungs it lodged on the right side. The third wound was in the left hip a little to the right. The wounds would have caused death.

The case was submitted without any evidence being offered on behalf of the defense. It was therefore evident that the men would be held. The defense asked that the defendants be admitted to bail. On this request all five attorneys spoke, making some excellent talks. The defense set forth the fact that Shipp voluntarily gave himself up; that he had an opportunity on Wednesday night, when he had the sheriff's horse fifteen miles away from that officer. They emphasized the fact that Shipp had grown up here and had always borne a good reputation in this community and his ability to give bail.

When Judge Short had finished his argument the court rendered his decision holding the two defendants to answer to the superior court. The matter of admitting the defendants to bail the judge took under advisement until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A DISTRESSED MAN.

The Sadly-Bereaved Painter, King Nearly Prostrated.

The sad story of the awful death of Mrs. C. F. King was told in yesterday's Republican.

The husband reached home late, and arrived at the site of his house before anyone could apprise him of the calamity.

When informed of it he fainted, and on recovery acted like a maniac, and had to be held by sheer force. On coming out of this state, he told a queer story. He has been working on a house out near Madera. On Friday afternoon he loaded a wagon with wood and started to Fresno to get a supply of paints for the house he was working on. While driving across the plains, about 3:30 o'clock, about the time of the accident, he suddenly received an impression that some terrible calamity had happened. So great was the shock that he fainted and fell off the wagon. He does not know how long he remained insensible, but when he recovered the horses were standing still. He climbed back into the wagon and drove to Fresno. A messenger had been sent for him, but had taken another road and had missed him. Thus Mr. King reached Fresno without having heard of what had happened. He drove to his home and found it in ashes.

He was able to attend the funeral yesterday, but would not view the remains of his wife.

Another singular matter in connection with Mrs. King's death is the fact that her marriage was deferred three weeks because of the death of her sister, who was also burned to death under exactly similar circumstances in Placer county.

THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

Graders' Camp Moved to Bachman's—Ties Received.

The graders have moved their camp out to Bachman's, and are now working on the land of the Armenians beyond Barton's, work on the latter estate having been temporarily abandoned because of the wet ground, caused by a break in the ditch. The line will soon turn north and toward the river.

Major Osmun came down from San Francisco yesterday and went over the grade in the afternoon, and also received five cars of ties. A construction train is now being made up at San Francisco, and will be sent here in a week or ten days with a large force of men. As soon as the line has been graded out of the city, work will progress very rapidly.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

L. I. McCleary, a Settler of 1866.

Yesterday afternoon, at his ranch in River Bend, occurred the death of L. I. McCreary, one of the old pioneers of this section. The deceased was 63 years of age, and since 1866 has been a resident of this valley. He leaves a wife and five children, all of whom are grown up. They are Mrs. Mary Phillips, Mrs. E. S. Valentine, Miss Etta McCreary, William McCreary and John McCreary. The funeral will be held today at 2:30 p.m. from the residence at No. 5428 S street.

Into the Canal at P Street.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock while a couple of gentlemen were driving a team to a cart and when crossing the canal at P street one of the animals were frightened and crowded its mate off the bridge, thus drawing the whole outfit into the canal. One man was thrown underneath and sustained injuries to his back, but luckily they were able to get out. The water was about four feet deep.

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

T. C. JUDKINS, Vice President and Manager

THE REPUBLICAN'S PREMIUM

On another page will be found a description of Neely's Reversible Political and United States Map combined, which is offered free to every new subscriber of the DAILY REPUBLICAN or WEEKLY REPUBLICAN. Nothing exceeding it has ever been offered as a newspaper premium.

The entire map is printed in eleven colors, making it very attractive, seven colors being used on the political side alone. The map is mounted with rollers top and bottom, is well bound with tape on the edges, and is the largest ever printed on one sheet of paper. The engraving on both sides of this map cost more than $4000. Each political party since the organization of the government is represented in a distinct color. When a party begins a color appears, and when a party dissolves the colors disappear, so one can readily see that out of which a party was organized and that into which it went. Rand McNally & Co., the most famous and reliable map makers and publishers in America, are the publishers of the mammoth map of the United States, which appears on the reverse side of the political map. These two maps sell separately for $10. Publishers' price $5 by express, prepaid, $5.75.

Both maps are offered free as premiums to THE REPUBLICAN. Don't fail to read details elsewhere in this issue.

MILLS is ambitious to become a senator from Texas.

REVENGES rarely pay; do not forget that. This is especially true in politics.

THE well filled local columns of THE REPUBLICAN daily show that Fresno is a very lively town.

TUCSON in Arizona is about to enforce a Sunday. Great heavens! Now usher in the millennium.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S donation to our Young Men's Christian Association appears to have a string to it.

THE cooling sand storms are gently blowing over the San Joaquin, pleasantly tempering the atmosphere.

THE "tariff pictures" are doing a splendid work; they tell the great truths of protection in a striking manner.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HART is getting to reverse his own opinion about as often as our charming supreme court.

THERE is daily demonstration of the fact that the man who doesn't get THE REPUBLICAN doesn't get the news.

CLEVELAND'S chances of renomination are daily growing more hopeless. If either Boies or Campbell is successful, the middle west will boom up.

EX-CONGRESSMAN KELLY of Kansas has renounced Republicanism and joined the People's Party. Probably has an itching to return to public life.

THERE are some ambitious men who would be much happier if Chris Buckley would talk just a trifle more. His sphynx-like silence portends mischief.

THE devastations by the grasshoppers give renewed excuse for the organization of Farmers' Alliances. In Ohio they blame McKinley for the advent of the locusts.

THE whisky trust has 40,000,000 gallons of whisky in stock. And yet there are foolish men who make vain "breaks" trying to create a famine in the fiery fluid.

THREE Chinese men of war are now en route from the Orient to San Francisco. Consul Bee probably wants to show the people of San Francisco what he might do in case of emergency.

IF Arizona will send her wild man up here, we'll undertake to place him in that icy grave which an imaginative newspaper man created recently on the iron-ribbed sides of the Sierra Nevadas.

THE commissioners of the Whittier reform school started in to furnish the institution by purchasing three pianos, and this just as Kansas City was moving to have that instrument declared a nuisance.

THE Kern County Echo says: "Down in Fresno county Tennesseeans are considered eminently fitted for office." Go easy, friend, go easy; snake is better, were once considered, but they have been found out.

AN "altercation" is quite a serious matter down in Louisiana, according to an Associated Press dispatch. In one at Lake Charles Sunday, fourteen men were shot, of whom ten are dead and one dying. That is an altercation worthy of the name.

SAUSALITO has now raised its voice against the pugilists. It protests against these fellows coming into the precincts of that jagged village to train, as they have done in the past. The News says they are felons, at best, and very undesirable neighbors.

HERE is a fling at our pioneers by the Oakland Times: "The 'oldest' inhabitant of Fresno county is dead. It is not stated who is to succeed to his prerogative of lying, but Fresno has many eligible candidates, and keen competition may be looked for."

THE captain of the Charleston came near being drowned in attempting to land at Redondo, and this has given the San Diego papers an opportunity to poke fun at the Los Angeles harbors. They are having a good deal of fun if not much business down south.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is enjoying a boom, just now, and without any special effort being made in its behalf. Its patronage is increasing strictly on merit. It is the largest and best newspaper in the state. No family in Fresno county should be without it.

THE reading-room of the Young Men's Christian Association should be made as attractive as possible, but Fresno wants a public library, supported out of the funds of the city. Such an institution must be free from denominational influence and is one of the greatest needs of the city.

THERE is wisdom in the attitude of General Schofield to the effect that contracts for making big guns be let to private manufacturers. In this way the government will get what it wants more speedily. But not only this it will call into being plants of which the government may avail itself in case of emergency. In the event of an unexpected war such plants would be found very useful.

THERE is good sense in the suggestion that the government should obtain control of the electric railroads from the beginning, thus avoiding the complications that now prevent the control of steam railroads. No one can estimate what the result of the electric experiments will be. Electric systems may in the next half century outnumber those operated by steam.

PLAIN TALK TO JUDGES.

We have fallen upon an evil day indeed when a newspaper can speak of judges as the San Francisco Star does in the following, and defy prosecution:

We are asked if we referred to Frank Lawler and Solomon Levi when we stated that it was rumored that two San Francisco Judges, in a drunken carouse at Santa Cruz, conducted themselves so disgracefully that they were thrown, with their baggage after them, out of a hotel! Well, we certainly did not refer to Judges Coffey and Hoag. While there are other bad judges besides Lawler and Levi, there are none so utterly depraved and shameless as they. Their names have become such a stench in the public nostril that personally we know honest judges who fear to associate with them "socially" lest their own reputations should be defiled. They are vile creatures. Some people excuse Lawler because he is on "idiocy's dark brink." We do not. His mental infirmity, we understand, was caused largely by his own excesses. As for Solomon Levi, he is not an idiot; he is simply a travesty upon manhood. Both should be impeached.

These men should either take steps to vindicate themselves or resign. Their usefulness on the bench is gone.

THIS is a right busy season for the coroner.

FULL racing news in THE REPUBLICAN every morning.

WHAT California needs more than immigrants just now is cheaper money.

THE police have struck the proper gait on the west side. Drive out the vags.

COLONEL CROCKER'S faith in the west side region is not misplaced. It will be as productive a few years hence as any section of the San Joaquin valley.

THE exodus still continues, the morning train daily taking large numbers of our people northward. We doubt that they will find a better climate than this.

THE old veterans are having a grand old time at Detroit. Their ranks are rapidly thinning out, and the boys cannot have too good a time while they are able.

MAYBE that redhanded murderer, Dr. Vincent, may remove to Arizona yet, if the supreme court should set aside the new execution law. He would have a lively time getting away.

THE Democrats have carried Kentucky by the usual majority, but they have lost the legislature to the farmers. What the farmer-legislators will now do will interest the politicians.

THE great council of the Improved Order of Red Men will hold its next meeting in this city. This will bring more than 300 delegates from every section of the state to Fresno.

THE iron for the Mountain railroad is daily expected and as soon as it comes track laying will begin. Ties are now being laid through the city, the grading within the city limits having been completed.

THE Selma pterodactyls have taken their place alongside of the wild man of Kings river canyon and both should be buried in that icy grave of the mountain suicide, with the Chronicle's learned editorial on the paleozoic monsters thereon as a winding sheet.

SELMA'S "What Is It," the wild man of Upper King's river and the mountain suicide and his ice grave should form a part of Fresno's exhibit at the world's fair, as samples of the influence of our unequaled climate on the reportorial imagination. Here is the natural home for Verne.

SAN DIEGO is the only port in the seventh congressional district, and we are therefore interested in the fact that Congressman Bowers has succeeded in inducing the postmaster general to have the subsidized steamers call twice a month at San Diego. Whereat San Diego rejoices and Bowers' horn is exalted.

FLORIDA is making a great display at the Grand Army convention at Detroit, while California has sent little besides fruits and wines and a stalwart delegation. Among the exhibits which Florida has sent is a 10 foot crocodile, which strikes us as anything but attractive. Imagine California putting on exhibition anywhere as an attraction of the state, a 10-year-old rattlesnake?

EVEN the bitterest opponent of the tying up of railroads by employes would not find fault with the employes of the Oregon Pacific railroad if they should do so. They have not been paid in six months, despite the fact that the road is paying something over operating expenses. This is an outrage that the law should guard against. "The laborer is worthy his hire," and the law should guarantee it to him beyond a peradventure.

SAN FRANCISCO continues to swell its lists of suicides daily. Self-destruction is so common there that suicides receive only passing notice from the daily press which is vainly looking for the cause for these crimes. Can it be possible that they have not looked closely enough to home for the cause. Is the tone of the press of that city not calculated to drive men to suicide? The circulation perjurers have much to answer for.

THE copper industry of the United States has made marvelous strides in the last few years, and in production outstripped Chile in 1889, for which year the census bureau has furnished statistics. Montana has in the decade placed Michigan in second place. The total output in 1889 was 226,055,962 pounds. The expenditures involved in the industry reached $12,082,180, of which more than one-half, or $6,096,025 was for wages.

THE price of seats for the Bernhardt engagement will not be as high in Fresno as in San Francisco or Los Angeles. This is due to the fact that the Barton opera house management will be content if it realizes expenses on this engagement. It is actuated by the laudable ambition to give the people of Fresno the very best possible in the way of amusements, and wants the credit of playing the great Sara in the house. The public will undoubtedly show its appreciation of this effort in their behalf, and fill the house on this occasion.

THE San Francisco Star, commenting on the Faylor case, says: "The grand jury should investigate the whole matter, and begin by indicting Faylor, who then will be particularly anxious for the indictment also of his former pals. They would together make as pretty a picture as ever graced the rogues' gallery. If they should go to San Quentin they ought to be put at work breaking rocks, with Faylor as foreman of the gang. The innocent men accused by Faylor should prosecute him for attempted extortion and blackmail."

WILL THEY BE HANGED?

The fate of eighteen men in this state, including Dr. F. O. Vincent of this city, depends on the decision of the supreme court in the case of the People against McNulty. These eighteen men have been condemned to be hanged by the sheriffs in their respective counties, and their future will depend largely on the constitutionality of the execution law passed by the last legislature in cases where murder had been committed before the passage of the law. If the supreme court makes a mixed or compromised verdict these hopeful murderers will be hanged. If the verdict is straight one way or the other they cannot be hanged, and it will be a puzzle as to what will be done with them.

The case of McNulty covers the whole question at issue. The lower court in its judgment, which was that of death, ordered that he be hanged in the city and county of San Francisco by the sheriff. The last legislature, after McNulty and the rest of the eighteen had been sentenced to be hanged in their respective counties by their respective sheriffs, passed an act providing that all prisoners convicted of murder must be brought to the San Quentin penitentiary after sentence and there be hanged by the warden. The judicial judgment in the case of a man convicted of murder of the first degree is that he should suffer death by hanging. Under the law the place of execution should have been announced by the court at a future date. But in the case of McNulty the court committed the error of naming the place at the same time that he pronounced the judgment and the date of judgment.

Under the old law a person sentenced to be hanged must be hanged in his own county, and until the time of his execution he could be visited by his attorney, his friends and by a clergyman of his own religious persuasion. Whereas under the new law these persons could not visit him unless at heavy cost. This was practically adding to his punishment, which is the contention of the defendant.

If the court holds that the new law does increase his punishment the law accomplishes what was never intended by the legislature, and is therefore null and void. If the supreme court should hold that the law is unconstitutional and that it does increase the punishment, and that these convicted murderers cannot be hanged under the new law, every one of those murderers will escape hanging, according to Attorney General Hart.

The contention of the defendants is that the new law repeals the old and that they cannot be executed under the new law because it increases the punishment. The old law having been repealed, it naturally follows that they cannot be executed at all.

The attorney general argues "that if the new law increases the punishment in these cases it violates the constitution, because the legislature did not intend to increase the punishment of the old offenders. If the court should hold the law ex post facto because it provides for an increase of the punishment of past offenders I should claim that the law was also unconstitutional because it violates the intention of the legislature, which was to apply only to future cases. If the court should hold that the law is constitutional as to future cases, but ex post facto and repeals the old law, those murderers now under sentence of death cannot be hanged at all."

What will become of Vincent and his seventeen murderous associates in the latter event no one pretends to be able to say. Even the attorney general, who appears to be given to delivering curbstone opinions, does not pretend to know. The only thing that is clear is that the prospect is pleasing for the criminal lawyers.

THE people of Fresno will give the employes of the Southern Pacific road who will be forced to remove from Tulare here by the change of division headquarters a very hospitable welcome. They will not feel like strangers, and will soon be imbued with the spirit of progress that obtains here.

COURTHOUSE HANGERS-ON.

The Tulare Daily Register makes the following comment on the subject of private persons officing in public buildings, which is respectfully commended to the attention of the supervisors: "The Fresno REPUBLICAN is engaged in routing non-rent paying private individuals out of public offices where they have no right to be and then apologizing for having intruded where it was not wanted. Smoke them out, brother. Hangers on are not good about a courthouse. Too much temptation there abounds."

That is it exactly. It is in that way that rings are formed and perpetuated, and for that reason such a custom should be abolished, as well as for the other reason that it is eminently unfair to let any person have offices at the expense of the public. Drive the interlopers out.

SECRETARY OF STATE WAITE has just had issued from the state printing office the California Blue Book or State Roster, a volume compiled in his office. It is an official directory of the judicial, executive and legislative departments of the state government and of the various counties. It is a valuable book of reference, containing the federal and state constitutions, a copy of the form of ballot to be used under the modified Australian system, with the full text of the law in relation thereto; census returns of all the counties and cities; the vote by counties at the last presidential election, also for state officers; a complete roster of the National Guard; colored maps of the congressional and legislative districts—in short, a vast fund of useful information, closely compiled for ready reference. The book has 280 pages, and every one of them contains facts and figures of inestimable value to journalists, public officials and citizens generally.

THERE is much truth concentrated in the following paragraph by the Stockton Mail: "The Salvation Army will absolutely taboo the wearing of jewelry by its soldiery on the ground that it interferes with the efficacy of work among the poorest of the poor. The army is a decided eccentricity, but it comes nearer to fulfilling the Nazarene's idea of going among the lowly than any organization of the century, and is consequently the most distinctively Christian of the bodies marching under the banner of the cross. Its music is not sweet, but its purpose is good."

MORE delightful weather than Fresno is now enjoying could not well be conceived. It is almost perfect.

THAT THIRD PARTY

FINALLY AGREE ON A PLATFORM.

A Person Named Seitz Is Nominated for the Head of the Ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, August 10.—At the People's convention today a permanent organization was effected by the election of Hugh Cavanaugh as chairman.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented and adopted.

The platform demands that taxation, national, state or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest at the expense of another. The abolition of the national banks, and the issue of a substitute for the national bank notes; it demands that full legal treasury notes shall be issued in sufficient volume to conduct the business of the country on a cash basis; the payment of all bonds of the government, instead of refunding them, in such money as they were originally made payable in; the government ownership of all means of transportation and communication. Liberal pensions to union soldiers are favored.

A woman suffrage plank is included in the platform. The platform favors government loans directly to individuals; favors the free coinage of silver, opposes the alien ownership of lands and demands that congress devise means to obtain all the land already owned by foreign syndicates; also demands that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of what they actually needed be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlements only; demands a graded income tax; demands the enactment and rigid enforcement of the law for the suppression of all forms of gambling in futures and the enforcement of the laws against the adulteration of food products. The election of United States senators by popular vote is favored. The platform also demands a forfeiture by the Standard Oil Company of its charter. A resolution was adopted favoring government or state control of the sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of spirituous liquors and recommends it to the national convention as a solution of the liquor problem.

A number of nominations for governor were made and a recess was taken until 1 o'clock.

After dinner John Seitz was nominated for governor on first ballot.

STATE OF TRADE

For Produce and Vegetables in the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Vegetables—Green okra, 75@85c per box. Green corn, 75c@$1.25 per sack for common and 20@22½c per dozen for bay. Cucumbers, 15@25c per box for bay; pickling, 35c per cental for large and $5c for small. Green peppers, 35@40c per box for Chili and 50c@$1 for bell. Tomatoes, 10@20c per box for Vacaville, and 25@40c for river. Egg plant, 75c a $1 per box. Summer squash, 20@35c per box for bay. Turnips, 50@85c per cental. Beets, $1 per sack. Carrots, feed, 50@75c. Parsnips, $1.25 per cental. Cabbage, 40@50c. Garlic, 2@3c per pound. Cauliflower, 75c per dozen. Dry peppers, 15@25c; dry okra, 20@25c per pound. Marrowfat squash, $15 per ton.

Fruit — Huckleberries, 8@10c per pound. Green apples, 50@75c per box. Black currants, 60@65c per drawer. Grapes, 30@60c per box for Sweetwater, 75c@$1 for Muscat, 50c@$1 for black. White nectarines, ½@1c in bulk to canners, 20@40c per box to trade; red, 50@75c per box. Watermelons, $10@12 per 100. Cantaloupes, $1@2.50 per case. Figs, 75c@$1.25 per box. Blackberries, $3.00@4.50 per chest. Apricots, 30@50c per box to trade, 1@1½c per pound to canners. Peaches, 25@50c a box, and 25@50c per basket; Crawford, 25@50c per basket, and 1½@1½c per pound to canners. Plums 1@2c per pound to trade, and ¾@1¼c per pound to canners. Apples 50c@$1.25 per box. Raspberries $7@9 per chest. Pears 40@75c per box. Bartlett 50c@$1. Strawberries $6@9 per chest for Sharpless. Mexican limes $10 per box. Lemons, Sicily, $8@9; California, $4@4.50 for choice, $3@3.50 for common. California oranges, $2@3.50; Tahiti, $3@3.50 per box. Bananas $2@2.50 per bunch. Pineapples $4@5 per dozen.

The produce markets were quiet this morning and quotations, as a rule, unchanged. Wheat very quiet and prices have a lower tendency owing to weakness in the English market. Barley steady, with a moderate demand for feed descriptions. Oats and corn quiet.

The vegetable market is overstocked and much of the stuff coming in is very poor, cucumbers being dumped. Tomatoes weak. Corn lower. Green peppers dull. Potatoes a drug in the market. Onions steady.

The market for summer fruits is dull and unchanged. Apricots are doing a little better and peaches dull. Strawberries coming in light. Pears are a glut. Good apples sell well with little demand for inferior stock. Prices in other descriptions steady.

The market for dairy produce is unchanged. Arrivals of family roll butter are liberal and prices heavy. Eggs active or choice grades with others neglected.

TO HORSE HEAVEN.

Death of Proctor Knott, the Great Racer.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—Proctor Knott, the well-known race horse, died in his stall at Horse Haven today. His name and fame is known to turfmen all over the country, for, while his form during the past couple of years has not been the highest, as a 2-year-old he won laurels enough to place him among the most famous race horses of the country. He captured both the junior champion and futurity, in the latter defeating Salvator after a great finish. He cost his owner $425 as a yearling, and won for him more than $100,000 in the three seasons he raced.

The celebrated gelding Proctor Knott, the property of Scroggan Bros. of Louisville died in his stall at Saratoga. Proctor Knott was sired by Luke Blackburn, the great 3-year-old of his year. He won the futurity in 1888, beating among a large field Haggin's Salvator, which was his principal competitor. At that time he was owned jointly by Messrs. Bryan & Scoggan, and to terminate this joint ownership was sold to the Messrs. Scoggan, who were his owners at the time of his death. In his three year old form he started first at Memphis, beating all competitors, and he was thought to be invincible until he met Spokane in the Louisville derby in which he was defeated by the Montana colt in fast time. He was also beaten by the same colt in the American derby, but turned the tables on him in the Sheridan stakes. He won no other races of prominence in 1888 or 1889, but this year has shown something like his old form winning in fast time and in good company. In accordance with the eternal fitness of things his noble remains should be interred at Duluth.

Crazies Escape.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 6.—Early this morning seventeen insane convicts of the state insane asylum overpowered their keeper and secured his keys and escaped. They are scattered over the western part of the city where great excitement prevails. Five of the escaped convicts were recaptured and a large force of keepers are in pursuit of the others.

Two of the attendants in ward C had gone to breakfast, leaving but two men in charge. Nine of the crazy convicts set upon the two keepers present without warning. The keepers made a gallant struggle, but were overpowered finally, one of them being stabbed twice under the right shoulder blade.

Didn't Pan Out.

REDDING, August 6. — On Tuesday evening when the outgoing Redding and Big Valley stage was about three miles from town it was stopped by two highwaymen. The robbers demanded the express box, from which they secured about $50, and one passenger aboard was robbed of $12 and a silver watch. The stage then proceeded and no news was brought into town until the next morning, when the incoming stage arrived. The robbers smashed the express box, but did not touch the mail bags. Officers are in pursuit, but nothing has yet been heard of the robbers.

Their Pull Worked.

CAPE MAY, August 5.—The President today appointed Charles C. Belknap postmaster at Porterville, Cal., and Horace L. Swift postmaster at Wallace, Idaho.

A MINISTER'S SUICIDE

Rev. H. Frank Tandy Dies By His Own Hand.

RESULT OF FAMILY INFELICITY

Sued By His Wife For Divorce, He Is Driven to Desperation and Swallows Poison.

The community was startled about noon yesterday by the announcement that Rev. H. Frank Tandy, a well known clergyman of the Christian church, now stationed at Tulare, had committed suicide.

Investigation showed that the report was only too true. His cold and inanimate body was found alongside the railroad fence at Tagus siding, some miles out of Tulare, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, by the crew of the noon passenger train.

Thinking that the man might possibly have been killed in a manner involving the company, an investigation was instituted by Conductor Badger. He at once identified the body as that of Mr. Tandy. A pistol wound in the back of the head explained the cause of death. In his hip-pocket was found a pistol, with one chamber empty.

The bullet not having caused death, the victim took poison, and thus more peacefully ended his life.

The body was taken to Tulare, where it was fully identified and an inquest held on it.

The cause of the act was a suit for divorce brought by his wife on July 8 last in the superior court at Visalia.

The complaint in general alleges cruel and inhuman treatment.

He left letters to his wife, his son, his parents and friends, and in all of them the charges made against him by his wife were denied.

He leaves a son 12 years old, whom he commended to his mother's care.

The deceased was a Kentuckian, about 37 years of age, and an Odd Fellow.

He was an intelligent and bright man, and a minister of more than ordinary success.

He lived here at one time, having come hither from Clinton, Ill., with his family about nine years ago. In early life he had been considerable of a politician, but later stood very high in the Christian church, at one time holding the position of state evangelist in California.

He went to Tulare about four years ago and was the founder of the church over which he was pastor, and which was the largest in Tulare.

In Tulare public opinion is about evenly divided as regards his innocence or guilt of the charges preferred by his wife, but his friends here scout the idea, those who know him best declaring it impossible.

In a letter to his father he says: "While I have been led to say do many things which were wrong, I am sure she (meaning his wife) had also in many cases been cruel. I am not here to criminate her. The foul charges she brings are utterly false. I did no such things. As God is my judge, I did not."

It is rumored among those who are familiar with the inner life of the family that Mrs. Tandy's grievances are largely imaginary, the result of some disease peculiar to the woman. His friends here are confident that such must be the case.

The coroner's jury found a verdict of death by suicide.

REFLECTION OF REAL LIFE.

That Is What The Situations In "My Wife" Is.

The play "My Wife," which the Lyceum company plays at the Barton next week, and which was also the medium through which this company demonstrated its existence to a New York audience, takes rank with the most prominent dramas of American life. The play will be found to be healthy in tone, and dignified without heaviness in expression, and the company one wherein every man and woman is a finished artist. There is no equalling of silly ditties at the galleries by thin voiced soubrettes, no banging with stuffed clubs, no goat, no horse, no fire engine, no short dresses, no tramps, no abductions, no murders, no disagreeable social problems to air their putridity, no sordid passions to claim the right of gratification. Real men and women walk through the scenes, acting very much as real men and women usually do, and displaying that heroism and those virtues of which real life is so full. The story is that of a girl tricked by an unworthy rival into discarding her lover and marrying a man who has always had her respect and proves how worthy he is of it when he learns the mistake of which he, no less than his wife, has been the victim. From his forbearance, his self restraint, and general manly conduct under his trouble, she learns to love her husband, so that a foolish marriage turns out very well indeed. It teaches the sanctity of the marriage vow, and although in real life matters do not always result in the manner told in the story, every one will admit it is best that it should be so, and thus it teaches its lesson. The cast will be found to represent a high standard of even excellence, which is altogether unusual in dramatic performances. It is this admirable balance which is the chief charm of the Lyceum company's work. To place every character in competent hands is to secure a perfect whole, which is the true aim of a first-class stock company.

R. PORTER ASHE.

He Will Make Fresno His Home at an Early Day.

R. Porter Ashe has determined to withdraw from the race course, turn Maltese Villa ranch into a stock farm for profit pure and simple, locate a colony on part of it and settle permanently in this city for the practice of his profession, the law.

He has tired of the race track and means to put water on his great farm and bring it under cultivation and partially subdivide it. He will probably go into partnership here with his friend, Reel B. Terry.

A TIDAL WAVE

NEARLY OBLITERATES THE CITY OF MELBOURNE.

Considerable Property Is Destroyed and Several Lives Are Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—The Alameda arrived today from Sydney via Honolulu. Auckland advices of July 11 to 16 are to the effect that a great flood and something like a tidal wave prevailed at Melbourne on July 13. Waters in the harbor rose above the level of the surrounding towns and several small vessels were wrecked.

The floods were the most severe since 1862, and the course of the Yarra river presented a scene of desolation for miles. Factories along the river side were submerged, as were also a great number of houses on the south side of the river in Toorak.

In South Richmond, another suburb of Melbourne, whole streets were submerged and 2000 people rendered homeless. Business was almost suspended in the city, and efforts were made to relieve the wants of sufferers. A relief fund was started and soon reached the sum of £5000. The loss of life will not exceed ten.

Captain Lancaster and a sailor named Robertson, of the schooner Narra, which was wrecked at Sorrento, were drowned, and a fireman on a dredger, who attempted to make shore in a small boat, also lost his life. The schooner's name is unknown and disappeared off Sorrento and is believed to have been lost with all hands.

The steamer Lancoora went ashore and her bottom was stove in. It was not thought the tugs, which went to her assistance, would succeed in getting her off.

On the plateau of Danedenong range an avalanche of earth fifty acres in extent swept down the mountain side, engulfing residences. The inmates escaped except one woman, who had a limb broken.

The railroads were partly washed out for twenty miles, but were soon repaired. A great number of sheep were drowned. It is estimated the total loss will reach £500,000.

At last advices the Murray was rising and floods in the Albury district were feared. Much sickness was prevalent at Melbourne, which is attributable to exposure and to deposits of slime left by the floods.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Fair Time is Made and Attendance Good.

SARATOGA, August 6.—Track medium.

Six furlongs—Salvator won in 1:18½.

Mile and a sixteenth—Homer won in 1:52½.

Mile—Bolero won in 1:45¾.

Six and a half furlongs—Villa Marie won in 1:24.

Five furlongs—Apollo won in 1:03½.

Mile and a quarter—Eon won in 2:11.

JEROME PARK, August 6.—Track medium.

Mile and a furlong—Reckon won in 1:57¾.

Six furlongs—Matthew won in 1:18¼.

Mile and a half—Raceland won in 2:37¾.

Mile—Dead heat between Sirocco and May in 1:45.

Five furlongs—Daisy Woodruff won in 1:06¾.

Five furlongs—Alcalde won in 1:03¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Attendance was small at the trotting races today.

3-year-old stake race, Vida Wilkes won, Wild Rose second. Time, 2:29.

Special race—Flora G won, Free Coinage second. Time, 2:30.

They Shout Blaine.

MEADVILLE, Pa., August 6.—The Crawford county Republican convention today declared for Blaine for President in 1892. Crawford county is the home of Chairman Andrews of the Republican state committee, is a close friend of Senator Quay, and the action is regarded as significant.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed in the postoffice at Fresno for the week ending August 7, 1891. *Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised" and give the date of advertisement. If not claimed within fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Abbott, Miss Ada	Adelhardt, John
Adams, Mrs Etta	Alcers, H E
Auerbach, A	Athenours, Mrs Clara
Anderson, Franz	Anderson, Wm T
Backer, August	Batler, A
Boom, Miss Edna	Billings, J Herbert
Bingham, Mrs K T	Ball, Talbott E
Bell, Robert	Bellinger, Mrs C
Brown, Milton	Brooke, Ambroe
Bruson, A	Bresler, Mrs Dr
Bresler, H P	Burkleo, Wm
Bennett, Mrs Emily	
Catterlin, Mrs Maryan	Cobb, D L
Cowland, Mrs Amy	Cunningham, Wm
Chantry, Sam	Church, Erastus G
Churru, J E	Cloyd, Mrs Sallie
Clothier, Garny	Cook, F F
Curetan, Sarah	Conlin, Mrs W
Crow, G C	
Dinsmore, Wm	Dickinson, R
Dyas, Wm	Downey, B M
Darling, E W	
Eaton, Mrs J P—2	Edlund, Miss Augusta
Els, M W	Es lenburf, Miss M
Elliott, T M	Eversoll, Henry—2
Formway, E H	Fegous, Ed
Fields, Mrs A W—2	Fields, Mrs Mattie
Forbes, Jack	Foster, Miss Fannie
Foster, J L	Ford, Miss Martha
Flannagan, Florence	Fewel, Mrs Anna
Gain, Miss Lizzie	Galtzell, Fredrik
Gordon, J Robert	Gilloney, Miss Mollie C—3
Goff, Will	Gulseper, Magri
Geary, W H	Green, G H
Hague, J M	Haskin, J
Haven, Fred	Hawkins, Mrs Nannie
Hancock, John Q	Heath, Miss Lizzie
Hershey, Mrs M E—2	Heisman, Miss Lizzie
Hitchcock, G E	Hinvels, Mrs Harry S
Hindkley, Claude	Hobbs, F
Hoey, T A	Hopkins, Sarah A
Hooper, F P	Harress, Wm
Hall, Frank M	Howard, J D
Hutsu, T A	Hurney, Thomas
Hurd, R L	Burrell, John
Hart, Sampson—2	
Ivers, Miss Mamie	
Jensen, Andrew	Jimenez, Miss Jennie
Johnston, Mrs Mary	Johnston, Andrew L
Johnson, Made	Johnson, J Sub
Johnson, Wm	
Karlson, Miss Annie	Kevaney, John
Kelley, Geo R	Keller, G H
Keeran, O D	Kerr, Wm
Kirk, Mrs M A	Kurer, Miss M
Lavaria, Frank	Lawton, Mrs L
Lenz, Carl	Lorenz, Henry
Luckemann, Kurt	Lynn & King
Lewis, Mrs Phoebe—2	Lewis, D M
Laud, S E	Langlot, Nelson
Lang, Frank A	Lane, Starley
Langoin, A	
Meunna, Eldridge	Millhouse, Elmer
Moss, Wm	Murchison, John—4
Munger, Timothy	Morrison, Jerry—2
Mullery, T L	Marshall, M M
Marcks, Mrs Rosa	Moreno, Ed
Morgan, A M	Morris, Miss Nannie
Mitchell, Mike	Mand, J B
McCormick, Mrs C T	McCormick, Danl
McKeon, Isabol	McKean, C W
McIntyre, Philip	McIntosh, Jas
Martin, Miss Mary	Moore, Miss Hillie
Nichols, H D	Norton, Mrs Will
Nelson, F D	Nelson, Lily May
Owen, L F	
Pierce, M H	Pinnell, Mrs O J
Poster, Martin	Potter, Walter
Phelps, Wm	Patterson, Mrs G
Peterson, Chas	
Russell, P S	Russell, Wm J
Roberts, J W	Russell, W
Rovanda, Frank	Reynolds, Chas E
Ragan, C	Robling, Mrs H A
Sonles, Walter	Sullivan, Mrs J H
Schultz, H F	Sne l, Henry
Speeglo, Mrs E M	Stoner, Solomon—2
Stone, Miss Mary	Smith, Miss N
Smith, Archie E	Smith, John
Stevens, Fernie	Stirll, Miss
Stern, Alfred	Stern, Chas
Sampson, Miss Kate	Simmons, Mrs H
Theis, C	Thorp, Frank
Trowbridge, S S	Toomle, G A
Titcomb, W A	Talmadge, F
Van Burg, M	
Warner, Joseph	Wallace, R E
Wall, B F	Wright, Mrs E John
Wold, Alfred	Wing, John A
Winters, Sim	Watts, Mrs John K
Watkins, J H	West, J E
Westfall, F	West, Mrs Maud
Williamson, Jim	Woods, Mast Geo H
White, John	
Young, Capt John T	
Zipperlubim, Mrs Ann	

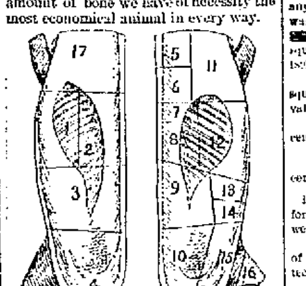
N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

FARM AND GARDEN.

EXPERIENCES AND OBSERVATIONS IN LIFE ON THE FARM.

The Leading Points of a Perfect Pig—Diagram with Accompanying Figure of Model Sides of Bacon—Suggestions for Breeders and Consumers of Pork.

Following are points of a perfect pig: 1. Neat in the head. 2. Light in the neck and shoulders. 3. Deep in the heart and around the ribs. 4. Thick in the loin. 5. Stout in the thighs. 6. Short in the legs. 7. Long silky hair. This type of animal should be aimed at, whether thoroughbred or halfbred or common bred pigs are kept. Large boned, coarse sows are almost invariably deficient in suckling properties and motherly instincts generally, and from their unwieldiness they frequently overlay and crush their young. As size almost always comes from the dam, it is very important that this factor should receive due consideration, and when this size is supported by only just the requisite amount of bone we have of necessity the most economical animal in every way.



MODEL SIDES OF BACON.

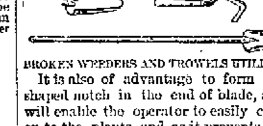
1. Streaky quarter. 2. Rib quarter. 3. Middle quarter. 4. Ham quarter. 5. End of neck. 6. Middle of neck. 7. Thick back and sides. 8. Prime back and ribs. 9. Loin. 10. Fillet. 11. Shoulder. 12. Prime streaky. 13. Thin streaky. 14. Flank. 15. Middle of gammon. 16. Knuckle of gammon. 17. Fore end.

If carefully studied in connection with the figures underneath it the accompanying diagram will explain more clearly than words the desirability of having certain parts of the hog improved and increased in weight, while the less available parts may be correspondingly reduced, and this without detriment to the constitution or fecundity of the animal. For instance, readers will know that the fore end, marked No. 17, is the lowest priced part of the side of bacon. It is therefore desirable to reduce in weight as much as possible. On the other hand the piece No. 9, the loin, is high priced, and it is important that the weight of this be increased.

It is desired to emphasize what was designated in the beginning as point three, "deep in the heart and around the ribs." Looking at this from the consumer's point of view, a pig which is deep in the heart and around the ribs will of necessity produce a larger quantity of first class bacon, viz., prime back and ribs, prime streaky. This is one of the most valuable parts of the animal, and it is therefore desirable to add as much as possible to its weight. From a breeder's standpoint the pig that is deep in the heart and round or well sprung in the ribs will certainly be a good feeder, because he has plenty of room for his stomach, liver, heart and all the main organs. A pig that is long in the legs is nearly always flat in the ham and lacking in plumpness. Good hair is an indication of strength of constitution as well as lean meat.

Use for Broken Trowels and Weeders.

Knock out the old rivets. Then level off the lower end of a small broom handle and rivet securely to plate, as shown in illustration. This makes a very useful implement for digging out plants from the center of cold frames, hotbeds, etc., also for lifting plants anywhere in the flower garden. For many uses this will be found much more convenient than a trowel with a short handle. It will stand more prying.



BROKEN WEEDERS AND TROWELS UTILIZED.

It is also of advantage to form a V shaped notch in the end of blade, as it will enable the operator to easily catch on to the plants, and as it prevents clipping when weeding or thinning out plants that are growing close together. This may seem a little thing, nevertheless the extra amount of work accomplished will be considerable in the long run. The foregoing is from Popular Gardening.

Bees Absconding for Lack of Food.

A frequent cause of the desertion of bees from their hives is short stores. The preventive for this state of affairs is apparent, and yet amateurs are always asking what to do. There is no better advice, perhaps, than that given by Root in his book on bee culture, namely: After the bees have swarmed out and are put back into the hive give them a heavy comb of sealed stores if you can; if not, feed them a little at a time until they have plenty, and be sure that they have brood in the combs. If necessary give them a comb of unsealed larvæ from some other hive, and then feed them until they have a great abundance of food.

Chicken Items.

Col. Curtis, of Saratoga county, N. Y., says: Gapes are caused by a worm. A remedy is to make the chicken inhale lime dust. Sometimes it kills the worm and sometimes the chicken. Cholera is caused by diarrhea, which runs into an infection. Do not keep chickens on the same ground; remove all the well ones from the flock. If a man can realize $1.62 net profit on each hen in a flock of thirty-two, is it not more profitable to keep hens than cows at the present average price for cheese and butter, cost of keep and care of each considered?

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, July 31.

A A Smith and C M Shannon to Edwin Anderson, lot 59 of Kingsburg colony, being the n½ of ne¼ of se¼ sec 11, t 16 r 22, 21 acres, $1792.50.

Chas Erickson to Peter Miller, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 23, t 15, r 20, subject to a $2750 mortgage, $3000.

Allie Maud Young to Jas V Jeffers, lots 23 and 24, block 1, Fresno Home addition to Fresno, $700.

MONDAY, August 3.

Samuel and Ida Henderson to Henry B Mitchell, e½ of se¼ sec 21 and w½ of sw¼ sec 21, t 14, r 17, $5.

Henry B Mitchell to Ida Henderson, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ sec 28, t 14, r 17, $5.

J M Hensley to Elizabeth Cunningham, lot 6, block 7, and lots 1, 2 and 3, block 9 in the Terry tract, $1800.66.

G J Nees and wife to Charles B Cooper and wife, lots 1 to 15, block 7 of East Selma, $2500.

TUESDAY, August 4.

A L Lednsky to Mary E Jones, ne¼ of sec 13, t 12, r 19, $5.

Abbie K Drew and others to W S Badger, lots 24 and 25, block 1 of Yila addition to Fresno, $1750.

W S Lane and wife to J M Hall, lots 22 to 24 of block 37 at Sacramento and K streets, $400.

WEDNESDAY, August 5.

W G Griffith to M Grady, lots 11 and 12, block 22 of Arlington Heights, $361.

Charles Erickson to J T Summers, lots 12 and 14 block 11 and lots 1 to 11 block 12 of Covell, $700.

John F Schmidt to Jean Cozeaux, lot 2 of Fresno Homestead Tract, $1500.

THURSDAY, August 6.

Wilhelm Pretzer to Joseph Spinney, s½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 22, t 14, r 18, $10.

Same to same, n½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 22, t 14, r 18, $10.

Wm H to Henry Polk, se¼ of se¼ sec 10 and s½ of sw¼ sec 11 and nw¼ of nw¼ sec 11, all in t 8, r 20, $50.

George R Pulham to Charles Hadsell, ne¼ sec 26, t 19, r 18, $1000.

John Pinkner to Henry Miller, sw¼ sec 11, t 11, r 17, $5.

Hans C Matheson to Nels C Jacobsen, lots 41 and 42 of Washington colony, $10.

Francis E and John Morris to G W and C A Kirker, w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 16, t 16, r 21, subject to $1200 mortgage, $10.

Roswell O P Phillips and wife to Mrs Hilda T Foller, n½ of ne¼, sec 8, t 19, r 17, 80 acres, $500.

Charles Kezel to Henry Miller, quit claim to sw¼ sec 11, t 11, r 17, $5.

TARIFF PICTURES.

New York Press.

The Cobdenites' theory is that the growth of England's foreign commerce under free trade has been phenomenal. The facts rather knock the theory out. A report lately submitted to the house of commons shows that while every £100 of the foreign trade of Great Britain in 1854 grew during thirty-five years of free trade only to £276 in 1889, each £100 in the combined commerce of ten leading protectionist countries of Europe swelled in the same time to £337.

The McKinley bill increased the duty on silvered plate glass so far as it changed the duty of any size at all. During May, 1890, before the bill was passed, we imported 12,550 square feet of silvered plate glass. During May, 1891, we imported only 36,592 square feet; yet the former was at an average valuation of 41.2 cents a square foot, and the latter averaged 41.8 cents a square foot.

In good old Democratic times, under the tariff for revenue only in 1859, the daily wages of a weaver would buy 8.2 yards of standard sheeting. In 1887, under the heat of protection, the weaver's wages would buy 10.8 yards of exactly similar goods. The workingman is benefited by protection, isn't he?

Our population in 1890, was 62,622,250 and that of Great Britain and Ireland 37,610,285. Yet we had in the census year only 97,765 paupers, while there were in Great Britain and Ireland 990,155.

This is the way the McKinley bill is "strangling" our foreign commerce. During the eleven months ending with May, 1890, we imported $463,898,186 worth of dutiable merchandise; during the eleven months ending with May, 1891, we imported $344,112,256 of dutiable goods; showing that the market for $25,785,930 had been turned over to American producers. But, although during the same months of 1889-90 we imported $243,977,281 worth of merchandise free of duty, during the eleven months of 1890-91 we imported $327,312,740 of such goods.

BARGAINS IN LAND.

Offered by Vincent, Chittenden, Cole Sharp & Gordon.

Lots in Perrin Colony No. 4, $60 to $80 per acre, on 5 and 6 years' time, with 8 per cent in advance.

20 acres in Perrin Colony No. 1, for $1275, nice lot of land.

20 acres in Wolters Colony, improvements consisting of small house, ten acres in raisin vines and trees; price $2500; $500 cash.

20 acres 6½ miles west of Fresno in the Fruit Vale estate tract; improvements consist of 14 acres in raisin vines 2 years old, 4 acres in raisin vines 1 year old; 50 fruit trees, small house and barn.

40 acres 5 miles east of Fresno; the best of red land; improvements consisting of 33 acres of raisin vineyard, 4 to 6 years old; good house and barn; the estimated income from crop this year is $4000.

40 acres No. 1 red land, one mile south of city limits; 38 acres in raisin vines; good buildings. Price, $16,000; $6000 cash, or will sell 20 acres to suit.

20 acres, all in two-year-old raisin vines, on easy terms. Price, $4,000.

63 acres one mile from city limits, improvements consist of good dwelling, barn and out buildings; 50 acres in raisin vines 4 years old, balance in trees at a bargain. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

10 acres, 6 miles south of Fresno, improvements consist of dwelling, 9 acres of 5-year-old vines, trays and sweat boxes, and including crop if sold soon. Price $3500.

40 acres in Washington colony, improvements consist of 6 roomed dwelling, barn, windmill, tank and out buildings; 31 acres 6-year-old vines; 7 acres trees all in full bearing, including 300 sweat boxes, 7000 trays and other personal property. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

20 acres, all in two-year-old raisin vines, on easy terms. Price, $4,000.

60 acres of red land 8 miles west of the city, improved, with good buildings, all set to raisin vineyard and a bargain; price $19, 00. Also 40 acres adjoining. 20 acres of which improved to vineyard; price $200 per acre.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Webster Bros.

Mrs. Gaga was in Justice Crichton's court yesterday, and the Goins trouble was again gone over with and the case continued until next week.

BORN.

RAYMER—In Allamont addition to this city, Thursday, July 30, 1891, to the wife of J. W. Raymer, a son.

MARRIED.

RENO—WHITE—In Central colony, August 1, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Elder Gordon of Central colony, Fred Reno and Ollie White.

DIED.

CHUBBUCK—At Capitola, July 29, 1891, Melville M. Chubbuck, a native of New York, aged 50 years.

LEE—At Pine Ridge, July 30, 1891, Mrs. Minerva Jane Lee, wife of George Lee, aged 47 years, 5 months and 20 days; of consumption.

Pimples.

The old idea was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas. It is however now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations. A stomach clogged by indigestion or constipation, vitiates the blood, result pimples. A clean stomach and healthful digestion purifies it and they disappear. Thus Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is compounded after the modern idea to regulate the bowels and stimulate the digestion. The effect is immediate. A short testimonial to contrast the action of the potash Sarsaparillas and Joy's. Mrs. C. D. Stuart, of 400 Hayes St., S. F., writes: "I have for years had indigestion. I tried a popular Sarsaparilla but it actually caused more pimples to break out on my face. Hearing that Joy's was a later preparation and acted differently, I tried it and the pimples immediately disappeared."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price.

For sale by BUKER & COLSON, Central Drug Store, Mariposa street.

A GREAT SCHEME.

Pine Ridge Canal Enterprise Long Suggested.

WILL ADD TO COUNTY WEALTH

Jacob A. Cole Favored It Eight Years Ago—It Will Redeem the Best of Orange Land.

"I consider the Pine Ridge water enterprise," said Jacob A. Cole, the well known rancher and real estate man, to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday, "one of the most important moves for the benefit of Fresno that has been lately made. I wanted to go into it six or eight years ago, when we built the Enterprise canal, but I was overruled. I still believe I was right then. I am of opinion that we would have had more water and a better supply.

"Of course, we only thought of water then. We didn't know anything of these great flumes then, but I always believed in the irrigating side of it and now believe that the double purpose is entirely feasible and practical.

FINE ORANGE LAND.

"Of one thing I am sure, it will bring into the market as fine land as can be found anywhere and a large block of orange land that even southern California cannot excel. This orange land, as I call it, is perfectly sheltered, and comprises about 12,000 or 15,000 acres.

"Besides this there are probably fifty sections of fruit land, 30,000 or 35,000 acres more, none of which can receive water from any of the existing canals, lying too high. There is no better fruit land anywhere in the world. This land is now worth from $10 to $20 an acre. Put water on it and it will be worth from $50 to $75, and much of it possibly more. This alone would warrant the building of the flume, even if only to the plains. To that point would also cover the hardest and most dangerous haul for lumber. More than half the charge of teaming is from the mills to the plains and even for that distance the flume would be a great achievement, and certainly a paying investment. It would, of course, be more desirable to have it come to the city, which is the purpose of the present projectors.

EARLY FRUIT REGION.

"I cannot speak too forcibly of the character of the land that lies under this projected ditch, and this ditch extensively. It is the very finest to be found in this county. If they had water for irrigation, they would be picking raisins in the Dry Creek country now. It will be the orange region of the county and become famous for its early fruits. The elevation makes it. Fresno is 250 feet above sea level, and Academy, which is the capital of the region under discussion, is 600 feet. Fruit will ripen early there and be of a superior character. This prediction of the ability to raise oranges is not talk. It has been tried, and with eminent success, wherever water has been available.

"In conclusion let me say that I consider the whole thing feasible and practicable, as well as profitable. There is plenty of water, in my judgment, and storage can be provided that will make it inexhaustible and not at very great an expense. The double use, for fluming as well as irrigating, will make dividends all the larger and surer. I do not know of any project that promises such good returns and that is calculated to do so much for the country."

In this judgment Mr. Cole was confirmed by Mr. Chittenden, Mr. Vincent and others who were present, all of whom were of the opinion that it was one of the most important enterprises now before the people and one offering safe and profitable investment.

UNION OF HEARTS.

The Wedding of Miss Hilke to John Swinebarne Mills.

From the Stockton Independent.

The spacious and delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilke of 348 Weber avenue last evening was the center of more than usual interest. He balances the destiny of the universe in his own right hand decreed with the commencement of the first pair in their Eden home that the marriage relation should lie as the foundation principle of good government, social order and human happiness.

We have witnessed and participated in very many weddings and can truly say the one last evening was among the best. Everything connected with the internal arrangement of the parlors was in fine taste. Quiet dignity reigned, imparting to the occasion the charm of an ideal wedding. The parlors were filled with bright and happy guests from Stockton, San Francisco, New York and Brooklyn.

At 8:45 o'clock the joyous notes of the wedding march went vibrating through the house, the signal for the members of the bridal party to take their positions. They were preceded by the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. B. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Then followed the beautifully arrayed, Miss Caroline S. Hilke, leaning on the arm of her father. They were followed by the bridegroom, John Swinebarne Mills, with Mrs. Hilke leaning on his arm.

The ceremony was short but impressive. The clergyman's questions were responded to in a clear, steady voice on the part of both. How hearty seemed the congratulations that followed. If half the good wishes that were expressed culminate in blessed realization their lives will indeed flow on with but little mingled grief. It had never been our good fortune before to listen to the cultured voice of Miss Hilke, who is visiting her parents from the great metropolis of the east. Her's is indeed a voice. She has it just at her bidding. There is in it range, pathos and melody. Some of the gentlemen demonstrated that they were not inferior artists in the department of song.

But what is a wedding without a well-spread table. We thought as we looked over the bountiful table last evening: Here the broadest-gauged experience may "eat, drink and be merry." It was one of the most complete menus we have enjoyed for many a day. The presents were many and valuable—silver taking the lead.

The young couple at the close of the festivities left for their own home, not many blocks from the old parental roof.

May they live for many years, not so much in the clouds as in the blue calm of a peaceful life.

AFTER BAR MEAT.

Am Hayes and George Wilson Start for the Mountains.

It was a well selected outfit which was made up at the corner of Tulare and J street yesterday afternoon for a trip to the mountains after bear meat. The party was small, consisting only of George Wilson and Am Hayes, but they went, in the common way of expressing it, "loaded for b'ar." The spring wagon with which they started was well loaded with the necessaries of the camp, and they carried pack saddles and panniers to take their provisions beyond the end of the wagon road into the mule trail.

The outfit was made up and started in the early afternoon with the prospect of traveling well along toward the foothills before there was the necessity for camping. In this outfit the two will continue on through the Pine Ridge country and beyond it as far as the road continues. At its end they will take pack animals for their journey, saddle their own animals for the visit and continue on to the heart of the Sierras. They are armed for the purpose and expect to send to the city at least two bear a week to supply the Grand Central table with that delightful, but already scarce article of provinder. The "tuf table" will get the toughest portion of the animals.

VIVIDLY RECALLED.

He Didn't Think So at First, but Changed His Mind.

Two men who were traveling over the Michigan Central road the other day had struck up an acquaintance, and after talking for some time on general matters their conversation took on a semiconfidential tone not infrequently adopted by business men under like circumstances.

"I feel mighty good today," said one of them, slapping himself on the legs, "mighty good. I've just about completed a very neat little bit of business. I'm in the fire hose line, and I don't believe there's a business in the world like it for competition, red hot all the time. Well, I learned by sheer accident last week that this town we're coming to was going to buy a lot of hose. I slipped up here very quietly, fixed one of the councilmen, and we've just prevented the other boys from getting any information whatever. The council's going to decide on the matter tonight, and there ain't a fire-hose man in the whole country that knows anything about it but me. I've got a regular walkover. I dunno, somehow when a feller has successfully worked a scheme like that it makes him feel great. Does me, anyway."

"Do you know what I do when I feel as you do now?" asked his companion quietly.

"No."

"I recall as vividly as possible some occasion on which I have made a big fool of myself. We've all done that, you know, and it sort of prevents the swelled head to think of it at times. Kind of brings a man down to the proper level. Don't you think it's a good idea?"

"Maybe," said the other, "but I don't happen to recall such an occasion just this minute. Well, goodby, I get off here. You go right through, I believe."

"I intended to," was the reply, "but after the information you've just given me I believe I'll stop off here too. I'm a manufacturer of fire hose myself."

And as they walked down the aisle the first speaker looked as though he had recalled an occasion just that minute after all.—Detroit Free Press.

No Avocation.

Here is a portion of the examination to which an old lawyer told me he was subjected when he applied for a license. The oldest member of the examining committee interrogated him:

"Are you familiar with any game of chance?"

"No, sir."

"Don't you know how to play any game of cards?"

"No, sir."

"Surely you understand euchre?"

"Never heard of it before."

"It can't be possible you never indulged in a game of draw poker?"

"Yes, sir, it can. I am a member of the church and don't know one card from another."

"Well (after a long pause of astonishment) young man, we'll give you a license, but how in the world you're going to make a living for the first two or three years after you start to practicing law is a mystery to us."—Dallas News.

His Reward Would Come.

A negro has an audience with his sable king in the center of Africa:

"To think of it, your majesty, you have already eaten four of my children, and as yet I am without reward."

"Be patient, Quaqua. It shall be yours. And even now I appoint you chief furnisher to my commissary department."—Fliegende Blatter.

FOR SIXTY THOUSAND

John Shipp and K. M. Bell Admitted to Bail.

BONDS PROMPTLY FURNISHED

The Result of the Habeas Corpus Proceeding Brought Before Judge Holmes Yesterday Morning.

From the Daily of Thursday.

John Shipp and K. M. Bell, the two men charged with and held to answer for the murder of Manuel Remundo and Frances Louis Lizandro, the two Portuguese sheepherders. The examination was held on Friday and Saturday of last week and on Tuesday afternoon Justice Prince refused to grant the motion of the defendants' attorneys to admit the men to bail.

As soon as the decision was handed down Messrs. Terry and Short filed a petition with the supreme judge for a writ of habeas corpus. The petition was granted and the sheriff was ordered to have the bodies of the prisoners in court yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

They were on time and the motion to fix bail was argued at considerable length by Frank H. Short on behalf of the defendants; Deputy District Attorney H. H. Welsh opposing the motion.

The defense put forth strongly the facts that neither of the defendants had tried to escape and both had ample opportunity; that at least one of them gave himself up and the only reason the other one did not was because he did not consider himself guilty, as he confessed to doing the killing alone.

The argument was strong and set forth the fact that the only reason that bail is required at any time is simply to be certain that the prisoner would be on hand at the trial of the case. Both the men had shown a disposition to put themselves in the jurisdiction of the courts and it was not probable that they will attempt to get out of the way now.

Judge Holmes seemed to agree with the counsel for the defense and granted the motion. He fixed the bail at $15,000 in each case. There are two cases against each man, therefore the full amount of the bond is $60,000. It was readily secured and the men were released from custody.

The bondsmen are: J. M. Haskell, J. D Collins, T. L. Reel, G. R. G. Glenn, David Qualls, Scott Grant, William Hedrick, Alexander Goldstein, Mr. Goodman, T. P. Nelson, Thomas Duncan, Jacob Cole.

California at the Fair.

Chicago Herald: William C. Little of San Francisco, representing the redwood interest of the state, has a beautiful plan for an exhibit of California redwood in the forestry department. It is intended to show that redwood is equally desirable for the most primitive structure and the finest cabinet work, for a frontiersman's hut or a Greek temple, and is suitable for all building purposes.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of That Body at Its Regular Session.

Fresno, July 16.

Present, full board; A. C. Williams, clerk.

The board had under consideration the plans for the erection of the addition to the present court house submitted by Corlett & Eisen, J. W. Bones, Mooser & Cuthbertson and J. M. Curtis, and, being unable to agree on any one of said plans, and desiring further time for consideration, took the matter under advisement.

The county superintendent of public schools submitted and filed his report, showing 7662 school census children in the county.

The board adjourned until July 20.

Fresno, July 20.

Present, full board.

W. A. Joiner, an indigent person, was allowed the sum of $12 to remove his three minor children to Kern county to a friend who will care for them.

A warrant was ordered drawn in favor of Cotton Bros. & Co. for the sum of $372 75, being final payment on contract for building approaches to the bridge at Firebaugh.

A warrant was ordered paid in favor of F. O. Prosser for the sum of $307 50, being final payment on contract for building caboose at Madera.

Board adjourned until July 22.

Fresno, July 22.

Present, full board.

The board allowed the following claims:

GENERAL FUND—JURY.

George M Hutchins $103, A Wilheimer $93, G W Newton $66.25, B R Phillips $66, A F Ferguson $51, M H Harris $66, George Russell $100.75, J G Gager $93.25, M H Eversoll $113, S B Bresee $93, H S Williams $108.50, F A Robinson $98, J G Crowder $93, T Walton $7, G C Moore $93, M L Wey $96, N Rosenthal $58 75, J M Crichton $98 25, John Perry $92, William McHaley $98.75, S G Stegall $46.75, A J Hox $96, F E Aspinwall $97.75, F E Giles $9, J J Reyburn $96.75, F G Overholt $99 25, H L Miller $101.75, A E Russell $96.50, Clark Stevens $93, J V Card $95, J Walker $94 25, F R Lindsay $96.75, M M Thompson $95.50, R M McCloskey $96.25, T C Douglass $97, O H Wood $103, F D Rosenthal $98, C H Edwards $97, W A Shepard $6, J W Brown $95.

M McWhorter, deputy assessor	103 00
M M Jack, deputy assessor	50 00
J B Roder, deputy assessor	38 85
E F Branch, deputy assessor	43 33
M M Jack, deputy assessor	65 10
C A H Warfield, sheriff fees	80
C A H Warfield, sheriff fees	1 80
C A H Warfield, sheriff fees	4 60
J M Stanley, sheriff fees	13 00
J M McClure, printing	35 50
J M McClure, printing	26 00
C W Gearhart, reporting	66 00
S G Edwards, reporting	10 00
Chu Sik Koon, interpreting	3 00
N P Justy, interpreter	3 00
J C Ropus, interpreter	21 00
N P Justy, interpreter	30 00
Checo Arceo, interpreter	3 00
A M Nicholson, member board of education	60 75
C J Walker, member board of education	43 75
F Kenyon member board of education	46 25
C C Pendergrast, member board of education	35 75
T J Kirk, member board of education	40 00
J H Brown, hauling	11 50
G W Hensley, hauling	60 50
Fresno Abstract company, abstract for assessor	557 50
Shepard & Tielman, surveying	20 00
Shepard & Tielman, surveying	7 50
J S Bedford, surveying	60 00
P M Towen, viewing	504 00
Thomas H Thompson, atlas maps	150 00
G A Wilson, table hire	8 50
W F Rogers, coal bin	25 00
P F Peck, cash expended	7 85
Black Diamond Coal company, coal	298 78
W J Hutchison, military list	97 50
Union Ice company, ice	62 19
M Quick, foreign witness	37 30
E O Hunt, foreign witness	68 60
J D Westfall, foreign witness	71 00
George Price, foreign witness	49 80
J J McCurk, foreign witness	59 60
J M McCoy, foreign witness	50 60
S A Hern, foreign witness	58 80
S Shockley, foreign witness	43 60
Jose Silvos, foreign witness	14 00
D Donovan, foreign witness	56 60
George Clow, foreign witness	7 30
G Bergendale, foreign witness	9 55
Jesus Fi uera, foreign witness	13 50
Jesus Figuera, foreign witness	55 30
A M Hughes, foreign witness	53 60
G A Stevenson, foreign witness	50 60
Thos N Williams, foreign witness	38 25
U A Cramer, house rent	6 00
B Monroe, indigent witness	25 75
E Chapman, indigent witness	18 00
Union Ice company, ice	36 53
H Smart, freight on wood	254 62
Shields & Woy, livery	35 00
W M Burton, constable	27 60
C W Fraser, constable	125 00
A J Johnson, road work	175 00
J T Walton, justice of the peace	105 35
Merwin & Hoen, painting bridges	426 00

J. S. Bedford, R. G. Hearne and C. Boles were appointed surveyor and viewers on petition of M. R. Headley and others to vacate a portion of Chestnut avenue in the Briggs tract, with instructions to report on or before July 25.

Board adjourned until July 25.

Fresno, July 25.

Present, full board.

The board this day adopted the plans submitted by Corlett & Eisen for building the additions to the present court house, and employed said architects to superintend the erection of the building, giving them until September 7 to prepare specifications.

James Cattle was allowed the sum of $89 for thirty feet of land off of the south and east sides of section 36, township 16 south, — range east, for the purpose of a public road.

The viewers on petition of M R Headley and others to abandon a part of Chestnut avenue of the Briggs tract, made and filed their report. Upon the advice of the district attorney the board rejected the report and dismissed the petition for the reason that the petition is not properly drawn.

Board adjourned until July 27.

Fresno, July 27.

Present full board.

The board allowed the following claims:

John Doyle, jury	$ 91 25
C A Libby, jury	95 50
J P McFarland, jury	3 00
W J Hutchinson, cash expended	5 10
W J Hutchinson, cash expended	178 24
J W Green, constable	125 00
J W Green, cash expended	18 75
Donohoe, Emmons & Co, supplies	30 75
L E Finseo, expert	90 00
J M McCoy, witness fees	12 00
O L Wainwright, expert	105 12
G A Stevenson, witness fees	12 00
Combs & Tynan, board of indigent	10 00
Donohoe, Emmons & Co. pump	395 04
C A Stephens, road work	120 50
W L Smith, indigent witness	37 50
J M Hensley, cash expended	7 60
J D Jones, sewer work	34 50
W D Crichton, justice of the peace	112 00
J T Cowan, witness fees	16 80
J M Seropian, interpreting	21 00
W F Hanke, supervisor	78 00
F F Fletcher, supervisor	83 00
T C White, supervisor	61 00
J Myer, supervisor	83 50
R B Butler, supervisor	70 50

The board issued the bonds of the Fisk school district in the sum of $2000, of the denomination of $500 each, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and payable in one, two, three and four years after date.

Bonds of Gill school district were issued in the sum of $2000, of the denomination of $400 each, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum and payable in one, two, three, four and five years after date.

T. P. Nelson was allowed a deputy at a salary of $75 per month.

J. M. Hensley was authorized to appoint a deputy for one month to act as special officer for the court house park, and to enforce the ordinance this day passed by the board.

ORDINANCE NO. 38.

The board this day passed ordinance No. 38, declaring the plat of ground surrounding the court house a public park, and prohibiting persons from tramping and lying on the grass plots, and authorizing the arrest and punishment of offenders, by the following vote:

Supervisor T. C. White—Aye.
Supervisor J. Myer—Aye.
Supervisor W. F. Hanke—Aye.
Supervisor F. F. Letcher—Aye.
Supervisor R. B. Butler—Aye.

And it was thereupon ordered that said ordinance be published in the Daily Expositor for the period of two weeks next succeeding this date.

Board adjourned to July 23.

July 28.

The board of supervisors of Fresno county met in their office pursuant to adjournment. Present—T. C. White, chairman; F. F. Letcher, R. B. Butler and J. Myer, supervisors. Absent, W. F. Hanke.

ORDINANCE NO. 39.

The board this day passed ordinance No. 39, declaring all persons guilty of a misdemeanor who hang around any of the jail windows and providing for their punishment, by the following vote: Ayes—T. C. White, J. Myer, F. F. Letcher, R. B. Butler; and it was thereupon ordered that said ordinance be published in the Fresno Daily Expositor for a period of two weeks next succeeding this date.

The board of trade was allowed $250, being the first quarterly allowance for the present fiscal year.

T. C. White was authorized to procure twelve more seats for the park similar to the ones now in use.

Board adjourned until September 7.

T. C. WAITE, chairman.
Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, clerk.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The days are delightful.

Inquiry for land is very good.

Ties for the Mountain railroad came in yesterday.

Work on the Mountain railroad is progressing.

George B. Graham yesterday filed his bond in the sum of $5000 as a notary, with O. J. Woodworth and Charles Richter as sureties.

The death of Mrs. Minerva Jane Lee, wife of George Lee, occurred at Pine Ridge Thursday. Mrs. Lee had gone to the mountains on the advice of her physician, hoping to recover her health which was shattered by consumption, but the disease had too strong a hold and only temporary relief was afforded. Mrs Lee was 47 years of age, and leaves a husband and three children. The funeral will probably be held on Monday.

From the Daily of Sunday.

Another hot wave.

Better fruit is coming in.

Grapes are becoming plentiful.

A hundred families on Pine Ridge.

Swimming baths are popular now.

Excellent order now prevails in the park.

The raisin men are delighted with the weather.

Rails will soon be laid on the Mountain railroad.

The Fresnoites in the mountains are enjoying themselves.

Lots of people visit the board of trade rooms at the depot.

Fresno tomatoes have a splendid reputation; no sea gulls here.

The building of the Pine Ridge flume will greatly benefit Fresno.

Currants will be largely experimented with in this county next fall.

Several camp meetings will soon be in full operation in this county.

Moral of Friday's alarming accident: Don't kindle fire with coal oil.

C. P. Huntington has donated $250 to the Young Men's Christian association of this city.

In some vineyards—usually young ones—the loss by sun-cooking will reach 20 per cent.

THE REPUBLICAN will lead during August just as it does the year round. Subscribe for it.

P. B. Milletta, a vineyardist in Washington colony, brought to town yesterday several luscious specimens of muskmelons, especially those of the snake variety.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

All the news in THE REPUBLICAN.

A cooling sandstorm last evening.

Abstemiousness in food and drink is a good thing in hot weather.

C. W. Brown of Kutner colony left at this office yesterday a fine musk melon that weighs forty one pounds. This large melon was raised without irrigation.

A warrant was yesterday issued for the arrest of Jeff Morse of Auberry valley, who is alleged to have threatened the lives of several of the residents of the valley.

The examination of M. Rogallo for shooting at the three men at Sanger a week ago will be held on the 13th inst., it having been postponed until that day from yesterday.

The receipts of the recorder's office during the month of July amounted to $698.25. The clerk's fees were $471.35, and the receipts from licenses in the collectors office was $2,911.65.

Sylvester Tirado, who murdered Francis Olevis, and Joseph Ford, the burglar who was convicted of stealing tools from a half finished house, were taken north this morning by the sheriff. They go to Folsom penitentiary for six and two years, respectively.

The marriage of Joel M. Pettypoole and Katie Martin, both of Huron, was solemnized by Judge Prince yesterday. The groom is 25 years of age and a native of Illinois, and the bride is an 18-year-old native daughter. Stilla Kerr and Francis Pettypoole stood up with the couple.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Passenger rates east-bound are still being cut in San Francisco.

The ten days' stay in the case of the people against J. R. Priess has elapsed, and he is now due in the Folsom granite works.

Michael Burns has filed a petition of insolvency. Liabilities, $577.50; assets nothing.

A week from Saturday will be held the election for the selection of officers of the Madera fire district. It is proposed to expend $3000 for fire apparatus.

John Wordson, the colored man who is operating a saloon on the west side, has filed a petition in insolvency. His indebtedness is listed at $3230.47, with about $1500 assets mortgaged.

Jeff Moss of Auberry valley was brought before Judge Crichton yesterday, charged with using opprobious epithets to the justice of the peace. He was placed in jail to await a trial on the 14th inst.

The case of O. L. Abbott against the Tulare land and water company was argued on Monday in the superior court at San Francisco, Mr. Goodfellow appearing for the company and A. W. Thompson for the plaintiff.

Complaints come from Fresno Flats by parties crossing the mountains that a squad of soldiers from Captain Wood's company, stationed at Wawona, has destroyed the new bridge crossing over the north fork of the San Joaquin river on the Mammoth city trail.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The coroner is busy.

The fakir is abroad in the land.

Charming days and lovely nights.

Murderers' row is getting to be pretty full again.

The Fresno cannery is working to full capacity now.

The justices of the peace are kept busy with civil business these days.

A carload of spikes were received for the San Joaquin Valley railroad yesterday.

The street railroad company will soon begin to grade its line at K and Tulare streets.

Cora Boland yesterday began divorce proceedings against her husband, E. J. Boland, alleging extreme cruelty.

Theo. W. Borchers yesterday presented the county board of trade with two jars of Chinese cling peaches, which are very fine. They are much admired.

The funeral of Miss Eva Harold, whose death occurred at Selma on Monday, took place yesterday at that place. Rev. D. O. Kelley conducted the services.

The Benicia agricultural works has brought suit against the Germania insurance company of New Orleans to recover $1160 on a threshing machine outfit which was burned in November, 1890.

From the Daily of Friday.

The need of a park is felt even now.

Wheat is still high and farmers are happy.

The sugar beet will be thoroughly experimented with in this county.

Some Chinese are coming in to work in the fruit field, but not in the numbers of last year.

J. B. Priess, the a sonist, still enjoys the delight of an Oregon boot. He has secured a stay of execution, granted by the supreme court.

The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe are having a sort of race for the possession of Santa Monica, in Los Angeles county. Both roads will build there this fall.

Ed Davis, convicted of larceny, left yesterday in charge of Deputy Sheriff Ely for Folsom, where he will serve for a year according to the committment signed by Judge Holmes.

The raisin growers of Selma have determined to form a co-operative packing company to pack their own raisins. The first directors selected are M. Sides, A. A. Rowell, A. Barlenu, S. B. Holton, A. G. Ryce.

Lost — Yesterday afternoon in the southeastern part of the city, or on Mariposa street, between M and S streets, four DAILY REPUBLICAN receipt books, pink paper. Finder please return to this office and receive pay for their trouble.

The Sunset Irrigation canal company yesterday began a suit against August Heilbron and others to condemn a strip of land along Kings river, and to condemn the water of the river to the amount of 8000 feet a second. The water is to be lead by means of a canal forty-seven miles long, 100 feet wide and ten feet deep to the lands of the West Side.

PERSONAL.

From the Daily of Saturday.

E. Lewis of Merced is at the Grand Central.

J. G. Ramer went down to Selma last night. He will be gone several days.

F. J. Maitland and T. A. Ripperdan are down from Madera, guests at the Grand.

George F. Church will leave Sunday morning for Oakdale, to be absent a week or more.

Ex-Principal Kenyon came down from the foothills yesterday and will spend a few days here.

Prof. W. A. Saunders, the well known horticulturist and botanist, is down from Sanders postoffice. He listened to the Shipp-Bell examination yesterday.

Mrs. Sophia Terrel of Novada, Miss.; Mrs. Hiram Ferrel of Marshal, Miss., and Mrs. Mollie Patrick and daughter of Visalia are visiting the family of L. J. Miller of this city.

From the Daily of Sunday.

J. M. Smith is down from Merced.

Thomas Gibson of Woodland is in the city.

E. O. Miller of Visalia is at the Hughes.

S. F. Earl of Reedley was in the city yesterday.

W. Laidlow was down from Madera yesterday.

J. A. Stewart of Stockton is at the Grand Central.

H. L. Chapman was down from Madera yesterday.

C. W. Beall was down from Pine Ridge yesterday.

A. S. Jones, editor of the Reedley Exponent, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Lenora Parks of Kentucky is visiting William Parke of Big Dry creek.

Mrs. J. N. Skelton of Selma was a guest at the Grand Central yesterday.

S. W. Kenyon of Pine Ridge was in the city yesterday purchasing supplies.

C. P. Walton was over from Sanger yesterday. He lunched at the Hughes.

Miss Maud Sample of Big Dry creek is going to Santa Rosa to attend the Pacific Methodist college.

Captain C. N. Norris and family will leave Fowler on tomorrow to spend some weeks at Long Beach.

Mrs. Robert Barton and family will leave in a day or two for Santa Monica, where they will spend some weeks.

T. Mitchell and family of Scandinavian colony will leave for Pine Ridge next Tuesday to rusticate for a few weeks.

H. C. Smith and H. W. Chase, of the Kings River lumber company, are over from Sanger. They are guests of the Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Stone, of Japan, are in the city, guests at the Hughes. Mrs. Stone has some old friends in the colonies, whom she is visiting.

Mrs J. A. Carrothers and daughter Nannie L., have returned to their home in Fresno colony after a long and pleasant visit to Pasadena and Santa Monica.

W. H. Denemoor of Altamont addition has returned from Summer Home, Tulare county, after an absence of a month. He is much improved in strength and health.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

R. B. Butler came up from Selma on Sunday.

Oscar DeWitt of Selma spent Sunday in town.

D. W. Parkhurst was up from Fowler yesterday.

W. E. Davis was down from Madera yesterday.

Emil H. Otto of Malaga was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Barton and family left Sunday evening for several weeks' stay at Santa Monica.

Justice John Charles of Madera will today begin to sit as justice of the peace for Judge Prince in the latter's court room.

Burtis Akers of Pumpkin river, near Centerville, was in the city yesterday bragging of the crops of the east side of the valley.

Robbie Bennett of Lompoc, in Tulare county, was in the city visiting his old teacher, T. J. Kirk, the present county superintendent.

Attorney E. W. Risley writes to friends in this city thus: "I start for Fresno Monday, frozen to death by the cold winds and fogs of Pacific Grove."

Mr. Campbell, a farmer of Tulare county, is in the city a guest of Sheriff Hensley. In the evening a drive was taken through the vineyards east of the city and Mr. Campbell expressed himself well pleased with the looks of the county.

Joseph Mason came down from Merced yesterday to see how the metropolis is growing. He is at the Grand Central.

C. L. Walter has returned from a month's visit to San Francisco, and is looking after his extensive interests here. Mrs. Walter is visiting her parents at Healdsburg.

The New York correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, under date of Saturday, says: "Colonel and Mrs. William Forsyth arrived at Carlsbad today, after visiting Berlin and Dresden en route."

Miss Jennie Nichols started on Sunday evening on a two months pleasure trip through the mountains. A portion of her time will be spent at her home in Fresno Flats, but during the weeks away from Fresno she will visit Wawona and the big tree country and will probably be of a camping party to the Yosemite valley.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

S. F. Earl is over from Reedley.

D. B. Austin is down from Zebra.

J. R. Gardner and wife are up from Hanford.

Sheriff Hensley left this morning for a short visit to the coast.

Mrs. James Hannah of Raymond is visiting friends in the city.

W. S. Williams of Zebra is in the city, a guest at the Hughes.

Miss McKenzie of Hamptonville was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

O. L. Abbott of Reedley returned yesterday from an extended trip to San Francisco.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar has returned from an extended visit to the coast. Mrs. Pedlar remains in San Francisco.

Judge S. A. Holmes will leave today if possible for Pine Ridge, to enjoy a short outing among the trees and cool weather.

Deputy Sheriff Ed Voglesang of Huron was in the city yesterday on his way from Stockton, where he has been playing a star engagement to full houses.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterman, who have been here visiting their relative, George Monroe, returned yesterday to the east, where they will close their business in order to come back to Fresno to locate.

From the Daily of Thursday.

W. A. Noland is down from Pine Ridge.

Joseph Warner of Visalia is at the Hughes.

Miss Fannie Beal left for Oakdale yesterday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Francis has gone to Calistoga for a short visit.

C. A. Underwood and wife of Madera are at the Grand Central.

William Ockenden of Toll House is in town, a guest at the Hughes.

George Wright of Altamont addition is building himself a new residence.

H. C. Chase was over from Sanger yesterday. He is still nursing his burned hand.

Mrs. Reel B. Terry and daughter have gone to Wawona to remain several weeks.

S. L. Carter, past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, arrived last night and is quartered at the Grand Central.

Mrs. Thomas Yost left yesterday for several weeks visit to relatives and friends in San Francisco and Oakland.

From the Daily of Friday.

Ex-Justice S. L. Hogue was in the city yesterday from Selma.

Hon. T. C. White returned last evening from a visit to the city.

G. N. Stephens of the Southern Pacific company is at the Hughes.

L. E. Scholl of San Francisco is at the Hughes, accompanied by his wife and child.

Sam Sing, the patriarch of Tulare's Chinatown, is in the city visiting the relatives of his wife.

Miss Blanche Decker of this city is visiting with the family of Rev. J. C. Jordan of Bakersfield.

Hon. W. F. Coffman came down from the Yosemite yesterday on a visit to his son, John W. Coffman.

W. S. Turbell, representing the Pacific Coast Savings society of San Francisco, is in Fresno on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hausiel left this morning for Santa Cruz, where it is hoped the latter may regain her health.

Mrs. J. C. Jordon, having closed her visit of two months here, has returned to her home in Bakersfield.

C. L. Walter last evening returned from a tour to Fowler and other points in the county where he has interests.

John F. Murray, formerly in the real estate business here, spent yesterday in Fresno. He returns to San Francisco today.

M. A. Yack, business agent of the City Directory company, arrived in town last evening. He is registered at the Hughes.

M. Theo Kearney, owner of the Fruitvale estate, has left Kissingen, Germany, and is expected in New York within a few days.

Arch McDonald, justice of the peace of Coarse Gold, is in the city. He will sit for Judge Prince while the latter goes on a vacation.

Andrew Johnson was yesterday placed under $600 bonds to keep the peace. He is alleged to have threatened the life of his daughter.

Miss Emma Armstrong, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Carrie Wild of Selma for the past week, has returned to her home in the city.

J. M. Reuck, editor of the Fresno Turf and secretary of the Fresno County Fair association, is in San Francisco on business connected with the forthcoming races.

Miss Alexia Bassin left yesterday morning for Mills college, where she will take a special musical course, including vocal music, piano, violin and harmony, from the best masters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warnekros left yesterday morning for San Francisco. They took their carriage, expecting to bring back with them Mrs. Warnekros' father, who will spend several months here.

E. S. Barney, formerly of THE REPUBLICAN force, has connected himself with the San Leandro Reporter. Mrs. Barney has been spending the summer at Santa Cruz, but has gone to join her husband.

Mrs. Ellers, wife of the superintendent of the Fresno vineyard, Mrs. Theo W. Borchers, Misses M. Kolb, Emma Meyer and Minnie Schildknecht left on this morning's stage to take up camp near Stephenson's mill for a month.

Miss Loretta Keene, a sister of the young girl killed at Squaw valley by a fractious horse, came down from Napa on Wednesday night. When informed of the manner of her sister's death at the Hughes she was almost prostrated.

Mrs. S. A. Hoag, Mrs. P. I. Asbury, Miss Willet and D. W. Parkhurst comprised a party that came up from Fowler yesterday. Mrs. Asbury and Miss Willet went north on the 2:50 train this morning. Their companions returned to Fowler on the evening train.

George McWhirter, brother of Louis B. McWhirter, left for San Francisco at 2:50 this morning. He will spend several weeks there and then return to his home in Tennessee. He has been in Fresno for eighteen months and leaves here reluctantly. During his sojourn he has made many friends who regret his departure.

Jacob Vogel and Mr. Richter were busy all day yesterday collecting the necessaries for an extended trip to the coast. They propose to drive from Fresno over the coast range to Santa Barbara by the way of Paso Robles and San Luis Obispo. They take their camping outfit with them and assert their intention to have an enjoyable trip if it is possible.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. Webster Bros. *

The suspicion is growing that the state immigration convention, which has been called to meet in San Francisco on September 15, is a scheme to create a new state commission, with three or four high priced officials. The thing will be closely watched by the delegates. The disposition of the people is to cut off some of the existing commissions rather than create new ones.

ONE of the largest and most costly steel railroad bridges in the country, says the Corvallis Gazette, is now being erected by the Union Pacific across the Columbia river at Vancouver, Wash. The length from the Washington to the Oregon shore will be 6000 feet, and the draw pier will be over 500 feet long. The structure will cost over $4,000,000.

THE idea of erecting a monument to the colored soldiers of the war of the rebellion is taking tangible shape. It is to cost $150,000 and $54,000 has been secured already. The memorial will be placed in Jackson park, Chicago, and will be unveiled during the world's fair.

THE divorce suits keep pace with the murder cases in Fresno county.

COMING TO FRESNO.

Dr. Liebig & Co. of Liebig World's Dispensary, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.

The leading and most successful Specialists on the Pacific Coast, will visit FRESNO, Grand Central Hotel, September 2d and 3d, at Tulare 4th, and Exeter 5th.

Successful Treatment

For Deformities and Diseases of Women and Children. Braces, splints, appliances for deformities. Surgical treatment for malformations and chronic diseases of every description. Above cases should call for unequaled success by the surgeon of the Liebig International Surgical Institute.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

The reason the ordinary oculists and aurists so often fail to cure diseases of the above organs is owing to the fact that most cases require proper constitutional treatment which is seldom given.

Chronic and Complicated Diseases of Men, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases—By the use of the latest Scientific Remedies, Hot Springs and Mud Baths are unnecessary in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases. Loss of Vitality, Hernia or Rupture, Hemorrhoidal Piles specially treated.

Remember the address, 123 South Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF

Trustees of Lower Kings River Reclamation District, Number 531.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of F. A. Bakeley in the town of Hanford, in the county of Tulare, State of California, on the 22d day of

SHIPP EXAMINATION.

The Evidence Heard With Much Interest.

SUPERIOR COURT ROOM PACKED

The Evidence Thus Far Fails to Connect Bell With the Killing—Shipp Shot Both.

From the Daily of Friday.

The examination of John Shipp and K. M. Bell was begun yesterday in the court room of department 1 of the superior court, Justice Dante R. Prince, presiding. The interest of the community in the case was shown by the crowds which filled the court room so that there was standing room only, and the air was distressingly impure.

The prosecution was represented by Deputy District Attorney H. H. Welsh, James Daly and Patrick Reddy of San Francisco. For the defence appeared F. H. Short, Senator G. G. Goucher and Reel B. Terry.

The defendants found place within the rail of the bar and were accompanied by W. W. Shipp, the father of one of the defendants.

The court was a little late in getting ready for work while waiting for several witnesses, but everything was finally ready and J. H. Gearhart was sworn as official stenographer.

J. D. Collins was the first witness called, but before being sworn the defense asked for a slight stay until Mr. Goucher should arrive, he having been taken suddenly ill. The name of the Senator was called, and he soon put in an appearance, after which the examination proceeded.

The witness was sworn, and testified as follows: My name is J. D. Collins; am employed in the sheep business; am 48 years of age and live at Big Dry creek; have known the defendant, John Shipp, since 1870; have lived near him since, and have been intimate with him; I know something of the shooting on the Upper San Joaquin river; only what I have heard.

On Tuesday I stopped at Ockenden's store and heard that the two men had been killed; came down to Kenyon's store and there, about three hours after hearing of the killing, I saw Shipp and Bell; they rode up just as I was preparing to return to the mountain; one of them had a Henry rifle, but I don't know which one; as they rode up we went out to meet them and talked; at first they remained on their horses, but I think they got off part of the time; had a conversation with both of the men; my brother, W. G. Collins, was present at the time; I cannot tell what either one of the defendants said; can testify generally to what was said, but cannot tell which one said any particular thing; both were not present all of the time, each having gone away for a moment or more during the conversation.

A stout objection was raised to the witness testifying to what was said unless he could segregate the one from the other, or what Bell said out of Shipp's hearing, would not bind Shipp, and what Shipp said would not hold Bell. The objection was the cause of a long argument, but the judge finally decided to let the witness tell the conversation as he had heard it. So the witness continued:

"Well, they came up and said, in substance: On the morning of the killing the Chinaman had been to the bridge and came back and informed us (Shipp and Bell) that the Portuguese had refused to let the sheep come across the bridge. They said: 'We went up to the bridge and wanted to cross, and found the Portuguese on the other side of the creek near the bridge.'"

"Shipp said that he said: 'Good morning,' and the Portuguese replied 'Good morning.' Shipp then said: 'My Chinaman says you won't let him go across with the sheep.' The Portuguese said he would not let the Chinaman cross with any sheep, nor would he let any other damn man cross. Shipp said: 'We built this bridge, and we expect to cross it.' 'I told the Portuguese to move his sheep out of the way and I would move mine across and up the river off from his camp—that is, off the range the Portuguese was using.'"

Mr. Collins continued: The rest of the conversation was general, and I don't know which one of the two defendants made any particular remarks, but they said the Portuguese replied that nothing of the kind should be done; that he would not move his sheep. About the same time he stooped down and picked up a revolver and belt and buckled it on him. He then started toward the bridge, at the same time pulling the revolver from its sheath. Shipp called to him to stop. He called out twice. At the first call the Portuguese pulled the pistol out of the sheath and kept on running. At the second call Shipp shot and then shot again. At the same time the other Portuguese pulled out a knife and ran toward the other man that had fallen. Shipp then fired at him and then fired again.

That is the substance of the conversation which we then had. A little later Shipp asked if he could ride with me to the plains, as he desired to hire a man to go back and take his place, and he wanted to give him his horse. I told him that he could do so, and he did. That was all the conversation we had at that time.

Afterwards when Bell had left Shipp came on to the plains with me and we talked some as we rode down from Kenyon's store to Simpson's store on Dry creek. George Perry of Big Dry creek, my brother, Shipp and myself were in the wagon.

When Shipp came to get in the wagon he brought a pistol and knife, which he said he had taken from the dead Portuguese. He put them in the wagon and got in himself. There was very little else said about the shooting. I asked him how far the Portuguese was from him when he fired, and he pointed to the heads of the horses, and said, 'About that far.' It was about 15 feet, or a little more or less. I asked about the distance of the other when he shot, and he said, 'About as far as from here to that birch.' He pointed out about 25 or 30 feet.

We conversed only part of the time as we drove along. I asked Shipp why he had brought the revolver and knife. He replied that the Portuguese had those weapons and that he was afraid he would be killed when he shot. He also feared that after he had left the bodies that others would take the weapons with them and claim that the dead men were unarmed. He said that he knew that there were other Portuguese within two or three miles of the spot.

Shipp did not volunteer any information during the trip, but simply answered the questions which I asked him. I asked him about the second man, and wanted to know if it was necessary for him to kill the second man. He replied that the first fellow was coming toward him and looked as though he meant business. He was drawing his revolver, and Shipp said he felt as though he ought to shoot, and shoot quick. When the second fellow was coming he looked as though he would stand no foolishness, and Shipp asserted that he didn't believe he would have been safe without killing him. He said he was not afraid but he could stand off the knife, but the fellow was going after the other one's pistol and he didn't want him to get it.

Shipp said that he did all the shooting and that he fired five and possibly six shots, firing just as rapidly as he could. He thought that it was all over in a minute or more.

At this point the court adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon Collins continued his testimony: Neither of the defendants told me who carried the bodies out of the way of the passing sheep. They only said the bodies were in the way and they were moved. The meeting was at or near a bridge. I do not know the country, but was told that they met near a bridge. Neither of the defendants said anything about crossing the bridge prior to the killing. They did not say anything about the matter except what I have testified to.

Strenuous objections were raised to the cross-examination of the witness by the prosecution. In this objection the defense made the point that the prosecution had placed Mr. Collins on the stand to testify as to a conversation and were cross-examining their own witness as though he were an eye-witness. The justice allowed most of the questions, however, and the examination was continued at great length. An hour or more was spent trying to get the witness to tell of the prior troubles at the range, but although he seemed to know from general rumor that there had been trouble he could not testify that he had heard either of the defendants speak of it.

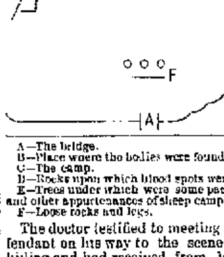
The defense asked only one question, which brought out the fact that the defendant, John Shipp, had attended a school kept by the witness in 1874.

Dr. E. E. Brown, the coroner, was next called. He told his official position, and also that he was a physician and surgeon. He went to the scene of the killing and found the bodies. Had reached the place about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant, fully five days after the killing. Found the two bodies there. They were lying in their blankets and were in a natural position, but were considerably decayed. Witness took the bodies of the men to the river and washed them. There were two wounds on the body of Frank Luis Lazander, whose killing the court was inquiring into. Both were bullet wounds. One bullet had entered the head a little below and back of the left eye. It had passed entirely through the head and was taken out back of and a little below the right ear. The other bullet entered the body just below the left clavicle and ranged downward and backward, coming out two inches to the right of the spinal column. Either wound would have proven fatal, and either one would have knocked a man down had he been standing.

The bodies were twenty-five or thirty yards from the stream. There was a camp about thirty yards from the bodies. The witness had noticed the bridge in that locality. It was of logs and brush and wide enough for a horse to pass over—about three and a half feet. Witness was there for several hours and examined the ground. Saw some blood on the rocks and some on the logs near which they lay.

The doctor was then called upon and did make a diagram of the camp and the position of the bodies. The blood spots on the rocks were between the camp and the place in which the bodies were found.

THE DIAGRAM.



A—The bridge.
B—Place where the bodies were found.
C—The camp.
D—Rocks upon which blood spots were found.
E—Trees under which were some pack saddles and other appurtenances of sheep camp.
F—Loose rocks and logs.

The doctor testified to meeting the defendant on his way to the scene of the killing and had received from him the pistol and knife which he claimed to have taken from the dead men. A short recess was taken to permit the witness to get the weapons.

Upon his return the revolver, a 45-calibre weapon, and the knife, a murderous double edged tool with a 15-inch blade, were introduced in evidence; also a small pocket knife, which one of the men had in his hand, and the clothes the men were wearing.

The cross-examination of this witness was very short and simply showed that he was not acquainted with the country; had not measured the distance between the bridge and the other points shown in his diagram and had made no analysis of the blood found on the rocks.

When the witness was excused the court adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock. The prosecution assert that they will finish this noon, but at the rate of progress made yesterday they will hardly be able to do so. The indications are that the examination will not close before next week.

Y. M. C. A.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Men on Temporary Organization.

There was an earnest and enthusiastic meeting of men on the temporary membership committee at the Young Men's Christian association parlor last night. Ten sincere fellows were present, who went away feeling that no nobler work could demand their time than to enter heart and soul into an effort to lift young men up to nobler, purer and more unselfish living by pointing them to the perfect life of Christ. They hope that the Christian association may vindicate the necessity for its existence by becoming a rendezvous for young men, where by music and books and magazines, by games and social gatherings, physical culture, mental culture and all the wholesome attractions for young men, by rousing social religious meetings and Bible classes scores of fellows may get a new and higher purpose into their lives. There will be another meeting of this kind on Friday evening, August 7, when perhaps a score of sincere young men will meet to pray, and plan and work to make the Young Men's Christian association a helpful, desirable organization, rendering justice to every man in its business relations and maintaining a wholesome spiritual atmosphere.

WEATHER FOR JULY.

The Mean Temperature the Same as for Five Years Past.

The monthly report of the signal service station at Fresno for July shows that the mean temperature for the month was 83 degrees. The highest temperature, 114 degrees, was on July 1, and the lowest, 51, on July 8. Reference to the records shows that the mean temperature for July has not varied more than one or two degrees for the last five years.

There was no rainfall during the month. July showed thirty clear days. The mean barometer was 29.82.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Meeting of the Executive Committee In Fresno Yesterday.

The executive committee of the Farmers' Institute met in the city yesterday and considered a number of matters of interest to the order.

It was decided that the next meeting of the institute should be held at Selma, Thursday, October 2. The program and particulars will be announced later on.

J. B. Craven is over from Sanger.

DEATH BY FIRE.

The Sad Close of the Life of Mrs. C. F. King.

A BRIDE OF BUT TWO WEEKS

The Careless Handling of Coal Oil Results in an Explosion, Causing Death and Destruction.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Fresno has hitherto fortunately escaped fatality by fire during the many which have visited this city, but the alarm of yesterday called the department to a scene such as seldom saddens the serious results of the fiend's visit.

It was a little after 3 o'clock when Mrs. C. F. King, at her home on M street between Merced and Tuolumne streets, started to light a fire in the kitchen stove. The wood would not burn and to make it Mrs. King poured some oil on the fire out of a five gallon can of the explosive fluid. The usual result followed. The fire in the stove burst forth and the flames entered the can, quickly exploding it. The burning oil was thrown all over Mrs. King, and completely enveloped her in flames. She could not cry out, and in a minute was so burned that she could not walk.

Every portion of her clothing was burned from her, and the flesh was terribly burned over the entire body. She just succeeded in getting to the front room, where she sank to the floor, the oil still burning around her. Samuel Jackson, C. Foin, G. W. Lockhard and E. E. McInerney were quickly on the scene, and after a desperate fight the burning body and from which life was being rapidly driven was taken out of the house and the flames extinguished. Mrs. King was conscious all the time and told those who were near the cause of the fire as related above.

Meanwhile the flames had taken complete possession of the house and the department was called out. The oil had aided the flames and there was little to save, but the streams were rightly managed and the fire was quickly driven from the charred ruins of the building. It was a total loss, however, and was worth about $1200.

Mrs. King was taken across the street and thence to the residence of Mrs. Mead, near the corner of Fresno and M street. Physicians were summoned and everything done which could be done for her, but she was too badly burned and seemed to have inhaled some of the flames. The doctors had no hope for her from the beginning, but nevertheless redoubled their efforts. She retained consciousness until almost the last, but had no feeling except in the face, arms and chest, and at a little after 6 o'clock she passed away.

The fire had terribly marked her beyond all possible recognition. The remains were laid out where she died, and there the coroner's jury, which was shortly impannelled, viewed them. The inquest by S. Jackson, A. E. McInerney and Dr. W. T. Maupin learned the facts as above, and returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death "by the careless use of coal oil."

Mrs. King was only 22 years of age, and was married only two weeks ago today by Rev. W. H. Martin, of the Christian church, at his residence in this city. Her husband is a painter, but is better known as the proprietor of the Creedmore target range which was here last fall. At the time of the accident he was at work on a house five miles east of Madera. He was immediately sent for, and is expected here this morning. Mrs. King's maiden name was Minnie Kinden, and her mother was telegraphed for and arrived on the night train. It is probable that the funeral will take place today.

MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding This Game Bird.

Mr. Woodbury, for a long time associated with the fish commission, tells some very interesting facts relative to this breed of birds, and strongly urges that they should be introduced in this state.

First of all, they are the sportsman's own bird, quick of flight, hard to shoot on the wing, and when bagged are of large size and delicious flavor. They rise quick and settle down almost instantly, flying in the shape of a parabola, so that at first the keenest sportsman is almost certain to overshoot his bird.

They are about the size of a game hen and know better than almost any other bird when a gun is around. For instance, they follow close after a plowman, early picking up grubs and worms; so near that one can easily put salt on their tails, but when a gun appears they vanish like a dream.

They are very hardy and possess to an extreme the pugnacity of game fowls. In fact they have been seen to go among domestic poultry, fight with and drive away the roosters and they lovingly adopt the hens. It is well known that the cross between the pheasants and the common fowls produces the best strain of game birds.

In Washington and Oregon, where they have been introduced, they are increasing rapidly and are regarded with great favor, as for grain and grub eating fowls they are said not to be as destructive as most kinds of wild game.

RISTINE DISCHARGED.

The County Will Pay No Reward in His Case.

George Ristine, who has been several times charged and once held for the murder of Mattie Knox, was yesterday released on motion of the district attorney on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to convict. The murder, it will be remembered, was committed on the night of the 15th of March. Ristine was living with the woman at the time, and suspicion pointed strongly in his direction. He was arrested but was discharged after the coroner's inquest. A month or two later the supervisors were induced to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. That same evening Ristine was arrested. He was examined and held for the crime. A few days later Annie Ristine, alias Annie Clark, was held to answer for the same crime on very different evidence. After a month the woman was discharged because of the insufficiency of the evidence, and now Ristine has been discharged for a similar reason. Both were held by the sanction of the district attorney's office, and both were discharged after costing the county a pretty penny in reporter fees, etc., on motion of the same office.

NEW CASES.

Several New Ones Begun in the Superior Court.

Yesterday the Elert Davis company began a suit against M. J. O'Brien to foreclose a mechanic's lien for $155 on lot 8, block 52, of Reedley.

M. J. Caetano has commenced suit in the superior court against Newton Phillips and Matt Barton to compel them to send up a certified copy of the proceedings in a case in which the plaintiff is interested.

The Freestone distilling company has entered suit against R. Reuben & Son to recover $660.

D. B. Fowler yesterday filed his petition in insolvency. The amount of liabilities is $744.

THE PRICE OF FRUIT.

J. W. Reese on the Outlook From a Grower's Standpoint.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—A number of articles have been going the rounds of the papers stating that the fruit crop of the east was very large, and that the raisin crop was enormous. Exaggerated statements have also come from the same source in regard to the amount of raisins carried over from last year. Of course there was a considerable amount of second crop damaged by the rains, which was sent east, but that will have little or no effect on the market for the new crop of choice raisins. In regard to the damage done by the hot wave in July, I can say that after a thorough examination of my own and a great many other vineyards, I believe the loss will reach fully twenty-five per cent of the first crop; and instead of the fruit crop in the east being large and general, as they would have us believe, the truth is that in the great peach growing district of Georgia all the peaches were killed except the earliest varieties; while in parts of Indiana, Tennessee and North Carolina the crops of peaches were badly damaged by pest. Our fruit growers need have no fears but that they will get a fair price for a strictly prime article of dried fruit.

Before coming to California I was engaged for a number of years in buying up dried fruits for the New York and Philadelphia markets, and never found a lot that would begin to compare with our Fresno article in appearance. Canneries on the Pacific coast can easily combine and fix prices to suit themselves, but they cannot force growers to sell as long as our dry, hot climate enables us to make such a splendid article of dried fruit with so little trouble.

J. W. REESE.

AN OLD CRIME.

John Beckwith To Be Tried for One of a Year Ago.

Yesterday John Beckwith, an old timer, who has spent more days in jail since coming to Fresno than he has outside of it, was arraigned before Justice Prince on a charge of grand larceny, and being informed of his rights was held in $1000 to appear for examination on next Thursday.

On August 10 of last year Beckwith stole a horse belonging to Doc Hensley and sold it to a Merced county farmer. The officers got track of him, but could not get hold of him until he had finished a term in the Merced jail. Since then he has been in jail here quietly waiting until a witness against him should come back from a sea voyage. He has not heretofore demanded his rights as an American citizen to a speedy trial.

BY THE MORPHINE ROUTE

MINNIE SCOTT OF RAYMOND, TIRES OF LIFE.

A Fast Life Ended by the Death Which She Herself Sought.

A telegram from Raymond was received by Coroner Brown on Sunday noon calling him immediately to that little city to hold an inquest on the remains of a dead person.

No further information was conveyed by the telegram and nothing further could be learned. The coroner started to drive up from the city, but the heat was too strong and he did not go.

Yesterday morning he went north on the early train, reaching Raymond about 7 o'clock in the morning.

Here he found that the cause of the call was the death by suicide of Minnie Scott, a fast woman of that little burg. She had taken a dose of morphine and had calmly told her friend what she had done, and that she wanted to die.

The inquest developed very little except that the woman was 22 years old and had been married, her maiden name having been McKenna. She was a native of Massachusetts and her parents are said to be living in Oakland.

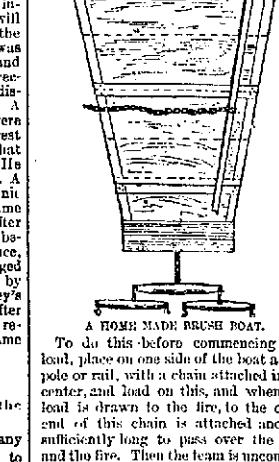
The remains were buried at Raymond yesterday noon. The woman is one of the two who were brought to Fresno some time ago on a charge of disturbing the peace, for which they served a term in the county jail.

A BRUSH BOAT.

How to Load, Unload and Burn Brush with Least Expense and Labor.

For removing large accumulations of brush from orchards and elsewhere the brush boat depicted here and recently described in Rural New Yorker will be found exceedingly convenient.

This boat is made of two ordinary mud-boat planks, placed with the rear ends about eight feet apart and the front ends about four feet. The latter are fastened together by a 2-inch plank a foot or eighteen inches wide and of the proper length, bolted to the curved portion, and there are three beams of 4 by 4 scantling, one at the rear, one at the front and one at the center, and raised to clear the ground about six or eight inches. Upon these nail a covering of inch boards, and with a hook clevis bolted to the center of the plank at the front end, by which the vehicle is to be drawn, the boat is completed. In loading the brush commence at the rear end. It can project considerably if a little pains are taken to bind it with that in front, the load being kept somewhat in the shape of the boat. The easiest way to dispose of the brush is to burn it as drawn. There is no difficulty in burning green brush if a good fire is started at first with any old rubbish or dry material. Unload compactly on the fire.



A HOME MADE BRUSH BOAT.

To do this before commencing the load, place on one side of the boat a stiff pole or rail, with a chain attached in the center, and load on this, and when the load is drawn to the fire, to the other end of this chain is attached another sufficiently long to pass over the load and the fire. Then the team is uncoupled from the boat and hitched to the end of the chain, and the team goes ahead, and with proper judgment the load is placed directly on the burning pile better than it could be done by hand, and in a very short time and in the best possible condition for burning. On such a boat can be placed all any team should draw, and more than would be placed on a wagon, and the device being low, the load is out of the way of standing trees, and can be much more conveniently put on and taken off.

THE SANGER SHOOTING

Further Light Shed Upon It by Hornbuckle.

MAYBE ROGALIO WAS JEALOUS

The Merry Life T. J. Hornbuckle Says His Wife Led Him—An Unenviable Record.

In criminal matters collateral cases frequently clear up mysteries. Such promises to be the case with the shooting of the Sandlins and Olsen at Sanger on Sunday morning last.

THE REPUBLICAN reporter who was dispatched to Sanger to investigate the shooting alluded to the charge of adultery preferred against Mrs. Hornbuckle by her husband and ventured the opinion that she might be at the bottom of the trouble. This seems to be the fact now.

A CHARACTER.

Mrs. Hornbuckle seems to be a character—a thoroughly depraved and heartless woman. Her maiden name was Warren, and San Francisco is her home. Her father was connected with the first railroad built from San Jose to San Francisco, and was quite a prominent man. Her brother is a printer in the office of the Examiner, and was married to a daughter of Hodges, the bomb thrower.

She was originally married to a man named Hall, by whom she had five children, three of whom are still alive, the eldest being a boy 18 or 19 years of age, which indicates that Georgina M. is no longer "a spring chicken," being 4? years of age now. Hall secured a divorce from her and was given custody of the children.

Then she took up with a policeman named Tom Callahan, by whom she had a child, 4 years old, who is now with her. She was not married to Callahan, who was a bad egg and was compelled to resign from the force.

In January, 1889, Hornbuckle met her and after explanations that seemed satisfactory he married her. He has had a monkey and parrot time ever since. He found her in a lodging house on Third street, in a destitute condition, and only too anxious to accept the love and support of so honest a fellow as Hornbuckle, whom she completely hoodwinked.

She has something of an unenviable reputation in connection with the death of her sister-in-law, the daughter of Hodges, who threw the bomb at Patti in the Grand opera house.

HER FAITHLESSNESS.

After marriage the Hornbuckles moved to Healdsburg, where the wife remained while the husband took a contract in the mountains. While he was gone she put her son by Callahan to board with a neighboring family at $10, and was gone three months when he returned. Meantime she had a good time in San Francisco.

A reconciliation followed when Hornbuckle met her in the city, whither he had gone to find the putative father of the child whose board he had paid.

THEIR LIFE IN FRESNO.

"I came to Fresno on November 24, 1890," said Mr. Hornbuckle, to a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening, "and had $5. I brought my wife and her child, having overlooked all the past. I worked for Mr. Craycroft teaming, and made a living here for my family, being assisted in my early days by Church Bros. and Smith the grocer. I earned $100 up to January 1. During the first week in January my wife ran away. I had no idea where she went and had completely lost her.

"I then went out and bought twenty acres in section 5 and put out ten acres of grapes, seven or eight acres in corn, etc. I lived all alone until about May 15, when my niece joined me and has been doing my cooking since."

Then Mr. Hornbuckle tells a very sad story about meeting his wife in the streets of Sanger and finding that she was living in a house of prostitution, and subsequently privately with one Frank Dickey. Later she took up with a man named J. T. McMurray, a teamster at the mills in Sanger, who took her to live at Rogallo's. She went by that name and gave it when subpoenaed in the Rogallo shooting case.

THE SHOOTING.

The three Washington men were sleeping directly in front of a window in her room when they were shot. McMurray was seen to come from her room only a few moments after the shooting. It has been hinted, consequently, that he was the man who did the shooting, but this doesn't seem probable.

Again, it has been thought that her husband might have been the guilty man, shooting the strangers by mistake, but he offers a complete alibi, having been at his ranch miles away that night.

Some light is shed on the matter by Mrs. Hornbuckle, who declares that for a week or two previous to the shooting Rogallo had been insanely jealous of her. If he found her in her room he would be mad and if out of it, equally so. Milburn and Jamison stick to their story that they recognized Rogallo as the man who did the shooting and these two circumstances combined make a pretty good case; his jealousy of the woman would supply a motive for the crime.

Mrs. Hornbuckle is still in jail in this city.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

BAILEY K. LEACH ARRESTED THIS MORNING.

Accused of Forging the Name of His Wife to a Check for One Thousand Dollars.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

At about 1 o'clock this morning Deputy Constable Ward arrested Bailey Kay Leach on a charge of forgery preferred by W. H. McKenzie of the Fresno Loan and Savings bank.

It appears that Leach drew $1000 from the Loan and Savings bank on a check purporting to have been signed by Mrs. Leach, who was the widow of Faymonville, and possesses a fortune in her own right.

Mrs. Leach repudiated the check and hence the arrest.

It is known that the best of feeling has not prevailed between Leach and his wife, and only recently she accused him of collecting rents from her tenants and failing to turn the same over to her.

Leach was skirmishing for bail, but failed to secure it, and at a little past 2 was left in jail.

If England and America
Should go to war today,
The Democrat would be puzzled
To know for which to pray;
For though his heart might prompt him
His country's cause to aid,
He'd think it sacrilegious
To fight against free trade.
—N. Y. Press.

Mrs. Ed F. Selleck is confined to her bed by illness. She was no better yesterday, and the continued warm weather seems to prevent her improvement.

LIFE AT PINE RIDGE.

Fresnoites in the Mountains Enjoying Themselves.

The attraction for this place still continues with unabated interest. In addition to those already named we have Dr. Meux, Mr Cutten, Willet Gates, E. Gilmour and families, also Miss Maupin, Mr. Gilmour having vacated W. T. Riggs' mountain cottage and joined the grand army of campers at Stephenson's.

Stephenson's meadows and mill take the cake for members, there being over one hundred families located there already, and more rolling in, as this is the ground selected for the Methodist annual campmeeting, commencing August 2. Mr. Gilmour falls into line with a laboring man's suit on and handles the hammer and saw in building his cabin with as much grace as he used to measure tapes and ribbon.

Judge Harris and Lawyer Hinds represent the legal fraternity, and are not backward in coming forward in lending their talents in camp life, socials, masquerades and general amusements.

Mr. Barns' "orange grove" camp is artistic and neat, representing his home industry at Centerville; and Camp Comfort, occupied by the Lesters, of Dry creek, is wreathed in smiles (lots of ladies there) and trimmed in green—the prettiest camp that is to be seen, and Attorney Hinds considers it a pleasant task to trudge overland to Malcolm's and buy fresh vegetables and such like.

Dr. Freeman is well located here and is making numerous professional calls. Musick's engineer, Jeff Donahoo, jr., was prostrated one day last week with paralysis, was attended by Dr. Freeman and is recovering. Major Ward Bradford is spending his leisure time at Mr. Bretz's place. The last of the buttermilk socials at Marlow's last Saturday night was immense. Nothing sour in their camp.

W. J. Jenkins leaves these pleasant surroundings today, and his best girl for his sunkissed home in Fresno.

It is reported that since the coroner brought out those two spoiled Portuguese from the late scene of killing, that their defenders are going there in numbers, and armed for battle, and propose to dispute the Shipp sheep range, and be monarch of all they survey. PINEOLA.

Pine Ridge, July 30.

FIRE AT VISALIA.

The Delta Office and Another Building Burned.

Late last evening news reached the city of a fire at Visalia, which started in the paint shop of Kimball & Jackson, opposite the Palace hotel. It destroyed the building and also the next building, which was occupied by the Delta office, which was also completely destroyed. The buildings were both of wood and aged; the loss is therefore not heavy, unless in stock and printing plant.

CHASE'S COOLNESS.

THE LUMBERMAN HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

He Pluckily Fights the Flames in His Room and is Badly Burned.

H. W. Chase, manager of the Kings River Lumber company, occupied room 40 at the Hughes hotel on Saturday night. It was a rather warm night and Mr. Chase found the bed room, the rear of a suite, especially oppressive.

After the electric light plant shut down, he found grateful breezes in his parlor, though the atmosphere was not sufficiently chilling to induce him to resume his night shirt, which he had laid aside for comfort's sake.

On returning to his bed room he lighted the gas and turned to look into the parlor. Almost instantly a bright glare caused him to look around and he discovered that the wind had blown the mosquito netting against the gas jet and ignited it.

The flames were mounting to the ceiling. Time meant everything. Though in the garb that he came into the world with, Mr. Chase never hesitated. He grabbed the burning netting and pulled it down. In doing so he badly burned his hands and the netting falling on him blistered his back and neck.

By this time the bedding and carpets had been set on fire, and though shoeless and stockingless, he promptly proceeded to stamp it out.

The odor of the smoke penetrated into the rooms occupied by the family of Thomas E. Hughes, and Miss Kittie E. Hughes aroused her father, who promptly went to the assistance of Mr. Chase, who had, however, practically extinguished the flames.

In doing so he had been very badly burned, more seriously than he had thought in the excitement of the moment, and Dr. Deardorff was summoned and alleviated his sufferings greatly. The Doctor made two visits, and yesterday Mr. Chase was taken to his home at Sanger.

His friends trust that he may not find his injuries more serious than anticipated, and that he may speedily recover.

He showed remarkable coolness, presence of mind and bravery, and by these qualities probably prevented a disastrous conflagration.

Had he been dressed he would undoubtedly have been fatally burned, as his clothing would certainly have been set on fire.

COAL LOCATIONS.

Thirty of Them Were Filed Yesterday.

In the recorder's office yesterday thirty locations were filed on coal lands in sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18 and 20 of township 19 south, range 15 east, being in the Coalinga mining district. The locators are D. Gilbert Dexter, John E. Wilson, Joseph G. Phillips, Frank H. Jackson, John P. Culver, John A. Anderson, John A. Anderson, Jr., Charles S. Gilbert, Jack T. Anderson, W. F. Fitzgerald, E. A. Cochran, G. M. Wells and George L. Arnold.

With the location notices J. T. Anderson deeded all his right, title and interest in and to all claims in the district.

They Merely Kissed Each Other.

That kissing, even when purely voluntary on both sides, constitutes assault and battery is a discovery which it has remained for that sapient and most original body, the Philadelphia grand jury, to make. There is no doubt about the discovery, however, as Isaac Purnell and Sallie Senseman, who are now languishing in Moyamensing prison under a bill of indictment charging them with assault and battery on each other, can swear that they did nothing more serious than exchange kisses, accompanied by hugs.

They met on the evening of June 1 near Twentieth and Green streets, and apparently it was a case of love at first sight. They strolled along the street happy in each other's company. Their demonstrations of affection attracted the attention of Officer Stanton, of the Ninth police district, and a private watchman. The officer hauled them off to the station house at Twenty-third and Brown streets, and a magistrate committed them the next day to Moyamensing.

Isaac and Sallie were a good deal astonished at this severe punishment for their little escapade, but their amazement was increased on Friday when they were told that they had been indicted by the grand jury for assault and battery on each other, and that their offense was so flagrant that it might take them to Cherry Hill.—Philadelphia Record.

RAMBLES IN EGYPT.

Dr. Maxson and Party Visit The Pyramids.

ASCENDING THE GREAT CHEOPS

An Impressive Scene of Life and Desolation—The Decorations on the Memphis Sarcophagi.

CAIRO, EGYPT, March 25, 1891.

After recovering somewhat from the fatigue of travel and the novelty of our surroundings we made arrangements to visit the great pyramids of Gizeh, which are located seven miles west of Cairo. Our arrangements consist of an encounter with a dozen or more donkey boys, vieing with each other in the expression "good donkey," about the only English they could mutter; but, being strangers in a strange land, we especially look for gentleness, a trait which is always at a premium in the donkey race. We succeed, however, and are soon galloping through the narrow streets and across the Nile, which is here spanned by a huge iron bridge of modern construction, the donkey boy running behind to encourage onward and especially to prevent the animal from making one or two "tacks" and heading homeward, or, as is often the case, "drift to windward" with little regard to any civilized tugs that may be brought to bear upon the reins.

For several years there has been a carriage road, raised about ten feet above the plain, with a row of beautiful lebbek trees on each side, which offer grateful shade the whole distance. It was a bright, beautiful morning, and after crossing the river we first noticed to our left the Arab market place, all alive with loaded camels and donkeys, several hundreds in number, with their owners actively engaged in vending their wares and presenting an appearance strangely novel and not a little exciting, as in their deals their gesticulations are greatly out of proportion to their wares, and one would think by their actions that they drove their bargains with their fists. But upon better acquaintance we find their hands are freely used on all occasions to emphasize expressions, and with them is no indication of anger. As we pass on for miles we meet more than two hundred camels all in line and laden with all kinds of garden products and wood for Cairo; also many donkeys and women, all bearing something with which to swell the market.

THE PYRAMIDS OF GIZEH.

After an hour's pleasant ride we arrived at the pyramids, which at first glance seemed to be simply high piles of stone, the largest (Cheops) being 470 feet high; originally some higher and covering thirteen acres. The stones were laid in tiers from bottom to top, mathematically squared and joined, thus presenting a series of irregular steps, each step from three to four feet in height. There are two smaller pyramids of similar construction in close company with Cheops, and close to each pyramid are the ruins of a temple which belonged to the epoch in which that pyramid was built. Indeed, the whole area about the paramids is honeycombed with mosoleums, tombs and temples. Near the great pyramid is the sphynx, which has mystified all historians in reference to its origin; some even think it antidates the pyramids. It is sculptured out of solid rock and is in the form of a recumbent lion with a human face, which in spite of the ravages of time still presents fine, regular features. It wears a smile although its nose has been partially carried away by the balls of the Marmlukes, who used it as a target in their rifle practice. It is sixty-six feet from the top of the head to the pavement on which it lies and about 140 feet long. Recent explorations have brought to light a temple under its breast and between its fore paws. Near the sphynx is also a large granite temple which figured in early worship with the sphynx and is now under ground. Having made a careful survey of the ground and satisfied my curiosity among its towns and temples I next made preparation to ascend the great pyramid, which all steady nerved tourists should do. We pay the old sheik in charge the proper amount and he designates two Arabs out of a clamoring host, who are to climb ahead, a hand each in theirs, they nimbly spring from step to step and pull us after them until fatigued, when with labored breathing and repeated jerks we give them to understand that we must rest. These resting places proved to be their harvest for it is their occasion to importune us for Buckshish with the words "you pays me, shiek no pays me," which we know was not the fact. Rather than to incur their animosity when the odds are against us, two to one, we treat their importunity with silence. After reaching the thirteenth tier we pass through a low, narrow opening down a steep declivity and then just as far upward to the center of the pyramid where we find several chambers in which were buried the king, queens and the royal family belonging to the kings of that period. We again come to the surface and continue to ascend, and after several more rests we reach the top, which is thirty-six feet square and nearly level.

The Arabs lie down to peaceful slumber while we survey the wonderful panorama before us and write some letters. I said the pyramids were simply huge piles of stone. From this height and at this moment I am impressed differently. The view baffles description.

LIFE AND DESOLATION.

There is probably no other prospect in the world in which life and death, fertility and desolation are seen in so close juxtaposition and in such marked contrast. Immediately to our west extends the almost limitless Saraha, with its brown drifting tracts of sand, interspersed occasionally with barren cliffs, and I was told it was eight days journey before one would reach water and herbage. We look eastward, how changed the scene. The beautiful valley of the Nile spreads out before us, luxuriantly clothed with dark green vegetation. The fields intersected in every direction with canals, on the banks of which rise stately palms waving their flexible, fanlike leaves and interlacing their shadows over the fellah villages that here and there dot the green. The Nile as it meanders through the sward glistens like a band of silver, dividing its realm with Cairo in full view on its bank, to the north of which stretches away in the distance the white land of "Goshen," equally as rich in Bible associations, while beyond with fieldglass you can see the outlines of the Red sea and Mediterranean as well. At our feet southward the Sphynx rears its head from the sand like some monster suffocated by the dust, while the ruined temples in silent profusion around are fitting tombs in which are forever buried the early achives of Father Time, with the inscription, "No use to intrude," invisibly written on their portals. Still farther to the south in full view are the pyramids of Sakkara, as well as the site of ancient Memphis and its new necropolis, while still farther south the confines of the fertile valley converge approximately to the banks of the river in the distance. What a mixture of past and present, life and death, is woven into the panorama before us! What amplitude of time, through which our feeble brain endeavors to struggle, until wearied we instinctively feel like shrinking from the scene. We awaken our guides and descend in a reverie not broken by the unfriendly manifestations of our guides, whom we leave at the base and look back upon the mighty structure with wonder and admiration. We learn from hieroglyphics that it took the combined effort of 100,000 men ten years to build the road on which to transport the stone, and the same number of men twenty years more to build the structure itself. It is the greatest human monument, and worthy to stand the ravages of time until the sands of centuries shall have run their course.

ANCIENT MEMPHIS.

After lunch we again mount our donkeys and gallop southward seven miles to the pyramids of Sakkara. Here we ride over the site of one of the greatest cities of antiquity. The scattered blocks of granite, broken pottery and fragments of brick give us no adequate idea of its former size and importance. Heroditus, the historian, says of it as late as the twelfth century that "Its streets were a half day's journey in length." Were it not for the extent of the necropolis, and the vast number of mummies exhumed, we should be very much in the dark in reference to its size. This locality is now interesting only as we study the tombs. We first visit the tomb of Apis, or the "sacred bull" of early idolatrous times. We are first admitted through passageway cut in solid rock 370 yards long, 10 feet in width and 17½ feet in hight. From this passage on either side are sixty-four chambers, hewed in the solid rock. In twenty-six of which we find large, stone sarcofagi, 13 feet in length, 7 feet in width and 11 feet in hight, weighing about sixty-five tons each, our guide tells us. They are now empty, but up to the time they were pilfered they each contained the mummified remains of a sacred bull, which unwittingly played the role of creator and redeemer in the mind of the Memphites. Some of these sarcofagi are very costly, and have inscribed on the outside the name of the king under whose dynasty Apis held sway. Hence, the best chronology of these dynasties are on these sarcofagi. We now pass to a still more interesting relic of antiquity, namely, the "Mastaba of Ti," a nobleman living in the fifth dynasty and not far from the time of the flood. We pass into several rooms, hewed in solid rock, underground, on the walls of which are paintings and hieroglyphics executed in remarkably delicate and flat bas relief, showing the dress, the avocations in city and country life, pictures of their domestic and wild animals, boats and methods of fishing, even entering into detail of private life and all their trades. It is, indeed, a rare picture book of early times well worth several days' study. The colony is in a good state of preservation, and in many respects superior to the work of the school of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries seen in various parts of Italy. After spending a day and a night in this entombed city, we pass down the left bank of the river by rail to Cairo.

W. H. MAXSON, M. D.

HEALTH HINTS.

CARE OF THE BODY DURING SUMMER.

What to Eat, Drink and Wear, and and How to Induce Sleep.

How to keep comfortable during summer is often a vexed question with people living in a warm climate. The heat of the San Joaquin valley is nothing like as oppressive as the heat of the eastern states, but a few suggestions will make this splendid raisin-making heat more pleasant and healthful. From the Ladies' Home Journal for August are culled the following health hints that are written by an experienced physician:

Do not fret and fume about the heat; it is unavoidable. You must meet it, and the more you worry the more will you suffer from it. In every sense of the word take things coolly. A calm mind and demeanor will aid you greatly to bear summer heat. Excitement of any kind brings increased heat of the body, even that of the tongue. Do not walk rapidly on a hot day. Divide your usual amount of walking into several days.

Dress for the season. Of course you put on your light colors, but see also that the texture is of the thinnest. Dress for comfort rather than appearance. Always wear delicate, thin underwear; it will save you from sudden chilling. Change it frequently, daily, and always at night. Did it ever strike you that the corset was a very warm article of dress, and, withal, not a very clean one, after a few days' wear in summer time?

Do not eat too much. A little meat will go a great way in hot weather. In the extreme heat you are decidedly better off with a very modest quantity. Nature is prodigal with her fruit and vegetables. Eat them, and plentifully. See, however, that they are fresh and fully ripe. Let such few meats as you eat be prepared in a nutritious manner. Let the fancy alone; also, highly seasoned dishes; leave these for cold weather, if you must eat them. It makes a great difference in your comfort and health what you eat, and if you want to do something toward keeping yourselves cool, just remember not to pile on too much combustible matter for your physical powers to evolve in heat. Eat simply, plainly and slowly—do everything slowly in hot weather.

A few words about drinking water: You need a certain amount daily to replace the waste of the system, but do not gulp it down in quantities. The sense of thirst is not located in the stomach, and large amounts of water are not required to quench it. This desire is in the throat, and water sipped slowly will reach and satisfy it.

Bathe judiciously and every morning—either a full bath or sponge. Be fastidious about this, if ever in your life, in hot weather. Your health depends upon it far more than you imagine. If the bath, however applied, does not leave a healthful reaction, it is not doing you good service, and needs modifying somehow. In excessive weather the use of your bath twice daily will not hurt you, if there be no peculiar contra-indication.

See to it that the functions of your body are kept regular. Generally fresh fruit and vegetables will be all that is required, supplemented, if necessary, by a glass of laxative mineral water before breakfast.

Comfortable sleep in summer is made more probable if the last meal of the day be light, easily digested food. It is a great mistake to go to bed hungry. Before going to bed take a sponge bath in tepid water. Sponge lightly and quickly and dry the skin without unnecessary friction. If this is impossible, at least bathe the feet.

If the sleeping room is warm, it may be cooled for a time by wringing a large piece of cotton out of water and hanging them before the open windows. Leave the door open, and as the air comes through the wet cotton it will be cooled. This is a good device for cooling a sick room; the cloths can be wet again and again. Keep the gas turned low during the process of undressing, and sleep without a light unless it is a tiny night lamp.

In summer, as in winter, a quiet mind is essential to repose. Leave the cares and worries of the day to be taken up on the morrow. They will not look as large or as black as if they had been carried all night.

More Hollanders Arrive.

The midnight train brought from far away Amsterdam two large Dutch families to swell the colony on Perrin colony No. 2. The new arrivals are A. G. Visser and family, and H. L. Schnelle and family. They have taken temporary quarters at the Hughes.

Colonel Eugene Lehe of Stockton is making a business trip to the city.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Value of the Barton Opera House to Fresno.

HOW TO ACT IN CASE OF FIRE

Random Notes and Thoughts Suggested Thereby—A Wide Range of Timely Topics.

THE summer girl is wise in her generation. Said one to me the other day: "You'll never get me to leave town again in summer. Why, there are no real men at the coast resorts. The men stay at home; the 'summer widowers' are the boys for fun. I'm going to stay home and enjoy that bird hereafter." On being pushed to tell me what a summer widower really was my fair informant, who is not "Imp," nor "Betsy B," nor any other of the society thrashers, said: "Why, me, don't you know? He is the fellow who is young enough to enjoy life, and whose wife and family go away every summer. He wants a little enjoyment in the interim. He likes society. He understands women, treats them right and is a jolly dog. Give me the summer widower and the rest can have the coast." By jimmy, the longer you live the more you every day find out—if you have eyes and ears.

* * *

AND now the "mashers," for whom it has been made very lively in San Francisco, retort that the worst mashers in that city are the statuesque policemen. Great Scots! Are the policemen to have no privileges? They can't drink or smoke on their beats, and now are to be deprived of mashing cooks and waiter girls in the back alleys!

* * *

THE engagement of Madame Bernhardt by Manager Pyke is one of the most daring things in a dramatic way ever attempted in this city, or, for that matter, in any inland town. Mr. Pyke had to give a large guarantee, fully as much as he can reasonably hope to get out of the house. It is not his thought to make money in this engagement, but to keep faith with the clientele of the house, to give them the best that comes to the coast, and incidentally to advertise Fresno. Under the intelligent management of Mr. Pyke the Fresno house has attained an enviable reputation throughout the country and made people familiar with Fresno who had never heard of it before. A number of companies have appeared at the Barton that never played one night stands before and did so simply out of compliment to Mr. Pyke and through the intercession of Mr. Hayman and Mr. Bouvier of the Baldwin theater. Having done his part, Fresno should do its part toward making the Bernhardt engagement a success. She will appear here on September 15. By that time we will have cool nights, society will have returned from the seashore and the mountains and I have no doubt that on that evening Madame Bernhardt will be greeted in Fresno by an audience that, in point of numbers, intelligence and refinement has never been outrivaled.

* * *

FEW people stop to consider the benefits a town derives from possessing an attractive opera house, well managed. The erection of the Tabor grand opera house was the largest advertisement Denver ever received. People who are wholly unfamiliar with the great industrial enterprises of Grands Rapids, Mich., know of its fine opera house. San Francisco was always famed for its fine theaters, yet its handsome new California, under the splendidly successful and liberal management of that prince of good fellows, Harry Mann, enlarged and extended its reputation. In our beautiful opera house, Mr. Barton left Fresno a great legacy, one that will be appreciated more and more as time passes, and that will prove a lasting monument to his memory. It takes a strong man to invest so much money in so small a community for the cultivation and advancement of art.

* * *

A CORRESPONDENT writes me in reference to the ever-recurring accidents on the railroad crossings, and asks if something cannot be done to protect life and property. Yes, the city trustees and the railroad company, or either acting independently, can do something to guard against these frequent disasters. The thing to do is to put watchmen on the Tulare and the Mono street crossings, and keep them there. The cost would be something, but a human life is worth the outlay. The assertion that one-half of these accidents would not have happened had the victims thereof been "on the lookout," is not tenable; it is not true. Because of the location of the warehouses and the sidetracks filled with cars it is almost impossible to see an approaching train. Frequently, even, the cars are shoved over on the street so that a driver has to wind his way across between abutting sections of trains. Making up trains is annoying and irritating work, and engineers are only human, and sometimes lose their tempers, and the way they will spin a car along is a caution. If, unfortunately, it should strike a team, it is so much the worse.

* * *

MOST of these accidents are not accidents at all; they are the result of unguarded crossings, of criminal negligence. One of these days a prominent man will be killed, and then the railroad company will be compelled to pay more money than would pay watchmen for a score of years. The thing to do is to widen all crossings to 200 feet, and to maintain watchmen on those within the yard. Trains within the yard should also be held down as to speed, so that they would be under immediate control. At any rate this is a subject that ought to receive the attention of the city trustees.

* * *

FRESNO needs an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. There are some very brutal owners of horses here, and they are rarely arrested for their cruelties. Some horses are being used, too, that should be in an infirmary, and that suffer intensely at every step they take. Occasionally a good citizen or a kind hearted policeman will interfere in behalf of the poor animals, but generally no hand is raised in their defense. What is needed is a few convictions.

* * *

SPEAKING of horses reminds me that in a recent drive of fifteen or twenty miles out of town on a hot day I experienced considerable trouble in finding water as frequently as I thought the animal should have it. In a stretch of fourteen miles the irrigating ditches were available only once for watering purposes, which leads me to the thought that the saloon keepers of Fresno are more solicitous for the animals on the road than the rural population, and I trust they will prosper in proportion to their deeds.

* * *

WHEN a fire occurs don't yell; don't jingle bells; don't blow on crazy engine whistles; don't fire off your gun; don't lose your head. Quietly go to the nearest fire-alarm box, get the key and turn in the alarm; the boys of the fire department will do the rest. In case of a fire you want the engines and not a crowd. The way to get what you want is to use the means put within your reach by the city. The fire-alarm box signal tells the department exactly where it is wanted; blowing whistles, discharging guns and yelling is simply confusing. Don't be a chump; go to the fire-alarm box.

* * *

AMONG the people in "The Twelve Temptations" company, which appeared at the Barton opera house last Monday evening, for whom I see a future is Ed J. Connelly. He is not only a good actor, but an excellent singer. He has served a long apprenticeship to the business, and has worked his way upward round by round on individual merit. His path has not been strewn with roses, nor have his lines always been cast in pleasant places, but he is "getting there." He has talent, isn't afraid of hard work and diligent study, and isn't bothered with "a swelled head." In a few weeks he leaves the company he is with now to join "The Sea King" opera company, in which he will take a leading part. I predict success for him and expect to see him at the top of the ladder some day. In his laudable ambition he is materially assisted by his devoted wife, Virginia Ross, who is also a member of "The Twelve Temptations" company.

* * *

ALL the boys in Fresno know Jack Hallinan. He is voted a jolly good fellow and square. So he is with his real friends, but in Jack's Cremorne theater in San Francisco everything is strictly business. This was exemplified the other day when a stranger to San Francisco and the methods of the variety dives visited the Cremorne and was robbed of $103 50 by one of the ladies hired by the management for that purpose. Now Jack has a pull, which seems to be stronger than the police and appears to reach the courts. When the case came up for trial the charge against the girl was dismissed, it being shown that the money was spent in the following manner:

Beer, 2 bottles	$ 2 00
17 half bottles champagne @ $3.50	59 50
6 bottles champagne @ $6	36 00
1 bottle champagne @ $6	6 00
Total	$103 50

Of course, this is a good deal of liquor for a lady and gentleman to drink in a night, but the judge believed it and that settled it. Jack's corkage is pretty steep.

* * *

I HAVE a letter from O. C. Poling, a representative of the Smithsonian Institute and one of the leading ornithologists of the country, now in Mexico, but who recently completed a season's work in Arizona. He is enthusiastic over the result of his labors in the "sun kissed" land. He found the trojons the most interesting family, of which he met eight or ten species. Being a tropical bird, common to Southern Mexico, only two species had heretofore been found in the United States. This is the most highly plumaged bird found in the country. No state or territory, he says, shows up with Arizona in the humming bird family. Including sub-species, there are only eighteen or nineteen hummers in the United States, he says, only one kind being found in the east. Eleven of the species were found in the Huachuca mountains. "The smallest," he writes, "are about one-third smaller than the eastern bird, known as 'calliope.'" Another interesting bird is the "fool" or Messina quail, now found mainly on the table lands of Arizona and Texas. Once common, but now nearly exterminated. It is a fine game bird, but will stand still and let a hawk or man catch it. Hence its name. It is the handsomest of the quail family.

* * *

HE found a bird that must belong to the possum family. It is a pigeon that carries its eggs, when disturbed, in a receptacle under the breast, a very rare but exceedingly interesting bird. Twenty kinds of hawks were found and the largest of the eagle family, the golden. He has had an exceedingly interesting time and is now bound for Cape Horn along the spine of the continent. He urges California to pay more attention to the introduction of song and highly plumaged birds.

* * *

THOSE who saw the Lyceum Theater company two years ago in San Francisco will be pleased to learn that Manager Pyke has induced this company, now playing at the Baldwin theater, San Francisco, to so alter their tour as to give one performance in Fresno. To do this the time contracted for at Los Angeles was shorn of its opening night, and Monday, August 10, given to Mr. Pyke. The play will be "The Wife," which was the Lyceum Theater company's first success in San Francisco. While all the papers in San Francisco gave naught but the highest praise to the company, and admitted that the play had many strong situations, the one attack made upon it was that the characters were all too good. This curious fault will in reality be a recommendation to those who wish the performances which they witness at the theater to instruct without horrible examples. A play which can teach a good lesson without picturing the revolting phases of crime will certainly not be any more objectionable on that account to the average auditor. The representation of scenes of daily life, the struggles and temptations which come to every man, when acted by a competent company, must certainly be more worthy than those which depend upon lurid situations for their success. Of the people previously seen on the coast Herbert Kelcey is still the leading man and Georgia Cayvan the leading woman. W. J. LeMoyne and Mr. and Mrs. Walcot still appear in their original parts. The new faces in the company are Henrietta Crossman, Effie Shannon, Fritz Williams, E. J. Ratcliffe and Eugene Ormonde. All these have been received during the present San Francisco engagement with the same hearty approval accorded to the older favorites. Mr. Frohman has shown in the additions to the company that he has no intention of lowering its standard of excellence. There are at the present time but two recognized high class stock organizations in the United States. One of them is that of Augustin Daly, who presents only works of the lighter German farcicial school, and the other that of Daniel Frohman, which gives plays of a more serious order. A. M. Palmer, who was previously in the field, has seemingly decided to produce only plays with companies especially selected for them, as will be seen later in San Francisco with the charming pictures of southern life, "Alabama," which has recently been such a success east.

* * *

THE Charles Frohman company, which recently played "Men and Women" here, must also be classed as a special organization of this sort. While such companies are certainly attractive, and are frequently composed of excellent players, yet it is only in stock companies that perfect unity of action can occur which alone can give the amplest scope to the abilities of the players and the fullest appreciation of the beauties of the play. Mr. Frohman has for four years held together one of the strongest and most evenly balanced stock companies New York has ever seen, and made of the Lyceum theater, which had always been unprofitable until he assumed control, the leading stock theater of the metropolis. Mr. Frohman's policy has been to present plays dealing exclusively with the highest class of society—of ladies and gentlemen—with a plot of heart-interest and a moral pertaining to daily life, but with nothing to offend, and the whole intermingled with clean, pure comedy, that one may laugh more than weep, be gay more than sorrowful. In fact, the secret of the Lyceum company's success is that Manager Frohman, having collected a company of the most talented players which money could induce to come together, was careful to supply them with plays which should be free from strained situations or obnoxious sentiments and suggestions, and at the same time to depict life in cultured circles only. He believes that the hero can be as manly in broadcloth as in fustian, the villain as wicked with polite as the rough and uncouth language, the heroine suffer as keenly in silk as in rags, the comedian be as funny in neat attire as in loud checks and stripes.

* * *

IN this day, when education and refinement are at least understood even by the gallery gods, it is certainly a pleasure to witness a performance where the characters depicted are ladies and gentlemen. It is undoubtedly more difficult to obtain strong dramatic situations and laughable scenes without the so-called picturesque surroundings of the common and vulgar, but when done it is certainly more effective and acceptable to the public at large. All the plays of the Lyceum company are what the bluff and burly members of the profession are wont to sneeringly designate as "dress-coat pieces." They represent the aristocracy of the drama, and are equally pleasing to all classes. It certainly does not lessen the attractiveness of a good play if the costumes of the ladies are exquisite gems of the modiste's skill and the clothing of the men is of fine texture and worn without suggestion of unfamiliarity with its wearer.

* * *

MR. SCHOCK, well known in Scandinavian circles, said to me last night: "It is wonderful how the public press will confound the Danes with Swedes and Hungarians. On Tuesday the Examiner spoke of Christina Jepperson, who was found dead in her bed, as 'a young Swedish girl.' Really, Miss Jepperson was a Danish girl, and was well known in this county, having made a visit here of more than eighteen months' duration. There are in this county more than 1500 Danes. Nearly all of these read English, and would always like to see a Dane spoken of as a Dane, and not as a Swede. Last week THE REPUBLICAN said that Julius Nelson, a Swede, was found dead in Central colony. Nelson was a Dane, and so I might continue. There are very few Swedes here, but lots of Danes. The papers should remember this."

* * *

LESS attention is paid to matching carriage teams in California than one would suspect, in spite of the fact that there is plenty of wealth and tons of good horse flesh in the state. The only one perfectly matched team that I have seen lately is owned by Frank P. Wickersham of this city. They are two chestnuts, light mane and tail. Frank P is a gelding, 3 years old; Cain is a stallion, 2 years old. They are by El Capitan, he by Nutwood, 600, the sire of 60 in the 30 list; first dam Stella, by Nordale, he by the celebrated Norfolk. They are not only a magnificent team in color, style and finish, but they can trot below three minutes handily, both of them having had track work. They are beauties and much admired, though too seldom seen. CARLOS.

THE PINE RIDGE FLUME

CAPITALISTS BECOMING INTERESTED IN THE ENTERPRISE.

A Work That Will Add Millions of Dollars to the Wealth of the County.

THE REPUBLICAN has repeatedly spoken of the Pine Ridge flume enterprise and its important bearing on the development of the county. It is unquestionably the most feasible and practicable water scheme now before the people, and one that should commend itself to moneyed men generally.

It is a pleasure to note that a renewed interest is being shown in the matter. Preliminary surveys have been made, and a final survey has now been ordered. Engineer S. M. Gray is expected any day, and as soon as he comes he will take the field with a full corps of men.

Mr. Graham has made a very full and rather voluminous report on the project, in which he shows the feasibility of the scheme and its manifold advantages over other enterprises of the kind. Mr. Graham was the engineer of the San Diego flume and also of the Kings River Lumber company's flume at Sanger. He is a man of large experience in such work and his judgment is entitled to consideration. He says there are no obstacles in the way of making this flume serviceable for fluming lumber and supplying water for irrigation purposes at the same time.

The flume can be built very cheaply and be maintained at a nominal cost. There is scarcely a limit to the business that is awaiting the building of the flume. The product of the mills is now being hauled to this city at a cost of $10 or $11 a thousand feet. The flume company could handle this lumber at a very large reduction and yet make a handsome profit, as it is estimated that it could flume this lumber, not counting interest on the investment or cost of maintainance, at something less than $1 a 1000 feet.

The forests that would be tapped by the proposed flume cover nearly 50,000 acres of the finest timber in California—nearly all sugar and white pine of the best quality. It is infinitely superior to Sequoia, and practically inexhaustible.

The lands that would be irrigated by this system are lying too high to be reached by any of the existing canals, and comprises some of the finest and most fertile in the county. It can now be bought for from $25 to $30 an acre, but the moment water reaches it 'twill be worth $100 an acre.

It is not surprising that so promising a scheme has attracted the attention of capitalists at San Francisco. Frank Bullard, the Woodland capitalist, who has large interests here, has become interested in it, and as soon as he fully recovers from his present illness will come down to go over the proposed line and set the ball a-rolling.

The building of this line will be of great benefit to the city, and its projectors will undoubtedly find the warmest and most cordial co-operation here.

BERNHARDT'S ENGAGEMENT.

An Auction Sale of Seats Will Be Held on August 15.

The engagement of Sara Bernhardt at the Barton opera house on September 15 will be the greatest dramatic event Fresno has ever had. It is the only town of like population in which "the divine Sara" will play on her American tour.

Manager Pyke has determined that the auction sale of boxes and loges shall take place in Armory hall on Saturday evening, August 15, at 8 o'clock.

The regular advance sale will open at the box office the Monday following, August 17. Owing to the very large guarantee which the management has been compelled to give to secure the distinguished artiste the following will be the schedule of prices for seats: First eight rows in parquette $4; rest of parquette and two rows in circle, $3; next four rows in circle $2.50; rest of circle, $2; first row in balcony, $4; next two rows $3; next four, $3; rest of balcony, $1.50; gallery, 75 cents.

These rates are lower than those for the same actress in San Francisco or Los Angeles.

THE HOBO RETREAT.

West Side Vagrants Pulled in a Raid.

Last evening soon after the south bound train pulled out of the depot the police started on an arresting trip on the west side of the track. In the grove to the west of the tough section, and in and about that section they picked up an even dozen of hobos, or vagrants, and landed them in the county jail at about 2 o'clock. They will have a lively time before Judge Laning tomorrow.

THE ADVENTISTS.

A Sect Less Than Fifty Years Old.

PERSONAL RETURN OF CHRIST

The Bible Its Creed — Accepting Commandments Literally—In Harmony With Others.

The origin of this denomination dates back a little more than forty-three years. The name "Adventist" indicates that this people believe in the personal appearance of Jesus Christ to this earth. Thus we readily see their origin must have been connected with a religious stir on the second coming of Christ. Previous to 1844 there was much excitement in the United States on this subject, led by William Miller. He and his followers believed that the Lord would come in 1843, and gave their time in preaching that doctrine until that date was passed.

There were no churches organized during that movement as they did not believe there was time to enter into organization. The movement went through all denominations, many of their ministers joining in preaching the soon coming of the Lord. After the time passed many who had formerly believed in the personal advent of the Savior gave up their faith and became bitter opposers of the doctrine. Of those who still believed some continued to set time. There were a small number, however, who were satisfied that there was no authority in the Bible for setting definite time for that event, but that the prophetic scriptures gave them evidences that that day was near, while they did not reveal the day or hour. In 1846 their attention was called to the teaching of the fourth commandment, which, after a careful examination, they accepted, and began the observance of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. This step gave to them the name Seventh Day Adventists, although they had not yet formed themselves into an organized church. A little later those who believed these points of faith formed themselves into a church, and still later, began to organize conferences.

THE BIBLE THEIR CREED.

From the first this people have formed no creed outside the Bible. They take the Bible alone as their guide, and are always ready to accept any advanced light that may be shown from that book. They believe that all men should have full liberty to study and believe the scriptures for themselves, and are therefore opposed to all religious legislation. While they keep the seventh day of the week as the sabbath, they also believe the words of Christ, "whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them," as binding today as well as when spoken. This leads this body to oppose all laws that have a tendency to compel people to be religious. Therefore they have been opposed to any legislation which would enforce the observance of any day as a Sabbath.

The two great principles of the Seventh Day Adventists are: First, keeping the commandments of God; and secondly, accepting the faith of Jesus. In theory they are in harmony with all Christian denominations. The articles of faith of every denomination teach that all their members should keep the commandments. All are agreed that theft, murder and taking the name of God in vain are a violation of the moral law. Adventists agree with this interpretation, and are thus in harmony with other churches.

Adventists believe the fourth command to be just as sacred as the others. When they read that the seventh day is the Sabbath they feel under obligation to do just what the commandment says. Other denominations take the liberty to keep another day than that specified in the command, and thus they observe a day instituted by the church of Rome instead of the one commanded. We cannot go with them in this without a "thus saith the Lord."

IN HARMONY WITH OTHER CHURCHES.

On the subject of conversion the Seventh Day Adventists hold about the same views as the Methodists. On baptism they hold with the Baptists. The subjects of justification, sanctification, the Lord's Supper and other like points are believed about as taught by Methodists or Baptists. This denomination do not unchristian other churches, but believe there is more light for them and feel they should do all they can to disseminate this light to the world.

THEIR GROWTH.

Having some very unpopular doctrines, Seventh Day Adventists could not be expected to have a very rapid growth numerically. Yet the success of the efforts put forth have been very gratifying to the denomination. As a body they now number more than 40,000, and have well equipped publishing houses in Michigan; Oakland, Cal.; and London, England; Christiana, Norway; Basle, Switzerland; Melbourne, Australia; with branch houses in Toronto, Ont.; Atlanta, Ga; and Cape Town, South Africa. They have a well equipped college in Battle Creek, Mich., another in Lincoln, Neb., which will be opened this fall. Plans have just been made to build another large college at Walla Walla, Wash., which will be ready to receive pupils in a year. In addition to these there is a college at Healdsburg, in this state, and an academy in Massachusetts.

Another branch of work that has received quite a considerable amount of attention is sanitariums. At Battle Creek, Mich., the denomination owns and controls the largest institution of the kind in the world. Diseases are treated by the use of simple remedies, and at the same time the patients are educated to take care of the health gained while at the institution. Another institution of the same kind, only not so large, is located near St. Helena, of this state, and is doing a good word. Besides these there are several small sanitariums conducted by individuals in different parts of the world. Fresno has one which has been well partonized when in operation.

THE FRESNO CHURCH.

The Seventh Day Adventist church of Fresno was organized April 26, 1882, with fourteen members, and M. J. Church as its local elder. Since that time the membership has been increased until it now numbers 180. The Sabbath school numbers 150 at present, but in winter the membership usually reaches nearly 200. While this church has no settled pastor, yet there has been a good interest in the meetings each week. Adventists do not have settled pastors over their local churches, but expect every member to be a worker, so that the ministry can be spared to go into new fields most of the time. This plan has proved to be the means of doing a great amount of work with a small number of ministers and a limited amount of means. Each church has connected with it a missionary society, which sends out publications and papers to all parts of the world. This work prepares the field for the living preacher.

J. H. DURLAND.

Chautauqua Assembly Closed.

Rev. Ben F. Sargent, pastor of the Congregational church in Fresno, writes to THE REPUBLICAN from Long Beach, southern California saying: "The Chautauqua assembly closed pleasantly with a stereoptical entertainment by Dr. Hanna on "The Land of the Midnight Sun." An entertainment which will probably be repeated in Fresno the coming autumn.

OUR YESTERDAYS.

I saw my yesterdays go past.
A sinuous stream of souls of days,
Clad discreetly; in the vague haze
Some forms, it seemed, no shadows cast;
Each right hand held its mirror fast,
Some wreathed with myrtle, some with bays,
And those that answered to my gaze
Showed me my memories as they passed.

Over a twilight plain afar
Their blurred line faded out of view
Toward mountains mystic as the sea;
But, shining each one like a star,
The mirrors wherein I saw you
Gleamed backward through the dusk to me.

—Edward Lucas White in New York Sun.

BOB GORMAN'S LETTERS.

Mr. Barlow was in a reminiscent mood that evening.

"Poor Bob Gorman!" he said musingly. "I have often said, Mr. Whomso, that in this day and age of the world there was no excuse for a person growing to man's estate without being able to read, at least fairly, and write well enough for his everyday business or social requirements. But my experience with Bob Gorman slightly modified that opinion.

"Bob had been born and reared in the very wildest of the Montana mining and grazing districts. He absolutely had never had the opportunity to acquire the slightest knowledge from textbooks or by oral instruction, and when I saw him, some two years ago, he was a strapping fellow, warmhearted as a woman, but illiterate to the last degree.

"He came here from Montana with a herd of bronco ponies to dispose of to the settlers around Skytown. We were thrown together many times in a business way, and I came to admire Bob Gorman for his manly qualities and strict attention to the interests of his employer. He seemed to like me, also, and would come to the store and talk for hours at a time about life in the mines and ranches west of the Missouri.

"One day he came to me with a letter.

"'Mr. Barlow,' he said, in a half hesitating way, 'will you please read this to me?'

"'Why, can't you read?' I exclaimed in surprise without pausing to think a second time.

"Gorman blushed painfully. I would have given almost anything to unsay the words.

"'Y' see, I ain't never had no chance'——

"'I understand, Bob. Yes, I'll read it for you.'

"'It's from Nance—my wife,' Gorman explained, and an expression of great happiness beamed from his eyes. 'Nance, she lives at Mingersville, an' she's the finest girl in Montanny, you can bet on that. I'm goin' to own a ranch of my own one o' these days, an' then I'll be fixed so I can stay at home with Nance an' not have to go knockin' roun' the country, sellin' broncos. Please read the letter, sir.'

"The writing was almost illegible, and the third person was used all through the letter, so it was evidently from another's hand. It told how 'Nance was sick of a feever, but was a-gettin' 'long' and 'sends her love to Bob, wishin' he'd cum home soon as possibel.'

"The happiness faded out of Gorman's face the moment he heard of his wife's illness, and when I finished the letter his voice trembled as he asked:

"'Is that all, Mr. Barlow? Don't it say how she is, nor nothin' more 'bout what ails her?'

"'No,' I answered, with deep sympathy.

"'My God! I wish't I knew!'

"He remained in silent meditation for a few moments.

"'I wouldn't worry,' I said; 'it can't be very serious.'

"He shook his head forebodingly.

"'She'd never a let 'em write to me that way if it wa'n't. 'Tain't like her. I'll fix up my things here an' go back, quick as I can,' he said, and walked hurriedly away.

"In a short time he returned with a postal card.

"'Just say for me, Mr. Barlow, that I'm cummin' home. Begin it Dear Nance—but you know how. She's sick, an' I want it to be kinder lovin'. Tell her I'll be there just as soon as I can get things fixed here. Send it to Nance Gorman, Mingersville, Dawson county, Montanny. Be sure an' put on the county, 'cause it's a small place, an' I want her to get that, sure.'

"I complied with his request and he left the store.

"In a couple of days he came back to me again. He had an old sachel in his hand, and his face was fairly aglow with pleasure.

"'Where are you bound for, Bob?'

"'Montanny,' he said, slapping his sachel brusquely. 'I'll be with Nance inside o' twenty-four hours. I feel like a boy, Mr. Barlow — been away three months, y' know. I only hope she's better. I'll leave Ole Rumsey in charge o' the herd. Give him anythin' he wants on credit—it's all right.'

"He fumbled in his pocket and finally drew out a letter.

"'Got a letter here. Guess it's from Newt Tremble; he runs the Ten Strike ranch—the one I work for, y' know. 'Least I think it's from him; it looks like his handwrite. If you'll just read it to me now'——

"'Certainly,' I answered, with a smile. His happiness was infectious.

"I opened the letter and a glance at its contents startled me. Here is the way it read:

DEER BOB—I tak mi pen in han too lett you kno That nance she dide last nite hard luck Ole chap dont feel too Bad cum home soon from CLAPPER.

"'What does it say, Mr. Barlow?' asked Bob anxiously, noting my changing countenance.

"How could I tell him? Here he was, all ready to start for home, anticipating a joyful meeting with his wife, and it was reserved for me to dash his hopes—mayhap break his heart.

"'Bob,' I answered huskily, 'this isn't from your employer.'

"'Ain't it from Newt? Who is it from, then?'

"'Do you know any one by the name of Clapper?'

"'Clapper? Oh, yes—he's a foreman of Newt's. What does he say?'

"I did not reply.

"'Anythin' wrong at the ranch?'

"Unconsciously a tear must have come to my eye, for Bob Gorman caught my arm as in a vise.

"'Read that letter!' he commanded in a harsh voice.

"I read it to him, slowly, solemnly, sympathetically. He stood like a stone for some minutes after I had finished. I tell you, Whomso, that silence was awful. I could do absolutely nothing to console the man who stood before me filled with a grief that was wrecking his life.

"'Great God!' he finally exclaimed, tossing his arms above his head and staggering like a drunken man. I tried to catch his hand, but he shook me off and fled.

"I never saw him after that, but one day old Rumsey came to me.

"'Got a letter from the ranch,' he said, in a trembling voice, 'and what do you think has become of Bob?'

"'What?' I asked eagerly.

"'Dead,' said Rumsey sadly. 'Some of the boys found him on the perary with a bullet hole in his heart. You can bet there was foul play somewhere—why, Bob didn't have an enemy in the world.'

"Ah, but he had one enemy, and that was—[illegible]!

"That [illegible] why I excuse ignorance."—William C[illegible] in Chicago Figaro.

Not Exactly a Claquer.

At Chamberlin's the other night a party of distinguished rounders were exchanging gossip. Somebody began to tell of Eugene Field, of his various tricks and quips and witticisms. There was a story about his astonishing watch. It seems he went to the trouble of procuring an enormous silver watch, the size of a rutabaga turnip. Somewhere within the vast interior of this instrument he had placed a contrivance of such a nature that when one turned the stem as though to wind it up it gave forth a loud and rasping noise like unto that of ten locusts sawing their resounding legs at once. It was a startling and an awful racket, calculated to shock a nervous person and to irritate the most phlegmatic.

Armed with this engine of torture, Field used to repair to theaters where dreadful and heartrending plays were in process of evolution, and then, at harrowing points, when the villain was unfolding his hellish plot, or the virtuous maiden defying a ruthless persecutor, and everybody was hanging in suspense upon the same, Field would unsheathe his watch and turn the crank with industry. He always broke up the tragedy.—Washington Critic-Record.

Rubber and Rubber Goods.

How much pure rubber is contained in the manufactured article? About 70 per cent. The best Para gum costs ninety-five cents a pound, so you see rubber boots and shoes cannot be made for nothing. In the smallest rubber shoe made there are about four ounces of pure rubber, and from that to probably four pounds in a pair of rubber boots.

Old rubbers are ground up, lining and all, into what we call rag carpet, and it is used for insoles.

The work is nearly all done by hand, and in the factories are employed young children, men and women. A bootmaker gets twenty cents a pair for making them, and a good man can turn out from ten to twelve pairs a day.

There are between fifteen and twenty rubber boot and shoe factories in the country, with a total capacity of over 150,000 pairs of boots and shoes a day.

There are four factories having a capacity of over 25,000 pairs each, and one which has a capacity of 40,000 pairs. It is a mystery where they all go to.—Denver News.

Bald Heads Are Sensitive.

A man without a hair on his head came into the barber's shop and sat down on a chair.

"Shave or hair cut, sir?" said the attendant.

"A shave, please," was the answer.

When the shave was finished and the baldheaded man left the customer who was getting his hair cut in the next chair said to the barber:

"Why did you ask that man if he would have his hair cut? Did you mean to insult him?"

"Not at all," was the answer. "You see, it's like this: A baldheaded man is rather sensitive on that point. I treat this gentleman just as I do every customer who comes and sits down on the chair. He knows that he has no hair to be cut, and I know that he has no hair to be cut, and he knows that I know he has no hair to be cut. Nevertheless he likes to be treated as if he had a head of hair, and he comes regularly."—Detroit Free Press.

DASH! DASH!! DASH!!!

Words are dull and leave fetters to the eager, longing soul,
For they worry and impede it on its march toward the goal;
If your ideas come too quickly, if your brilliant fancies dash,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

When you wear your best apparel, "just to give the girls a treat,"
And linger on the corner for a chance to cross the street;
If a passing cab salutes you with a wet and muddy splash,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

If you go into the barber's and select your favorite chair,
And sink in peaceful slumber while he clips your chestnut hair;
If you find, when you awaken, that he's cut off your mustache,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

If some careless minded person casts a bright banana peel
Down upon the flinty sidewalk, quite convenient to your heel,
If you wildly skate upon it and kerflummox with a crash,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

If Mabel's lips are tempting, and you long to steal a taste,
And at last you gain the nerve to slip your arm around her waist;
If you find that she is wearing hidden weapons in her sash,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

If you break your noble record by appearing in your pew,
And when the plate comes sailing round she sweetly looks at you,
If you find your empty pockets are devoid of needful cash,
Then express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

So, whatever troubles meet you or whatever ills you find,
Don't indulge in pyrotechnics when you want to free your mind;
Don't break out in lurid language or exclaim in accents rash,
But express your deep emotion with a
——
——!

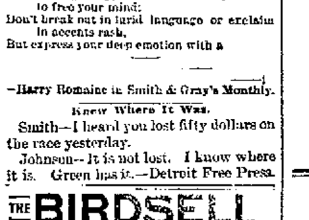
—Harry Romaine in Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Knew Where It Was.

Smith—I heard you lost fifty dollars on the race yesterday.

Johnson—It is not lost. I know where it is. Green has it.—Detroit Free Press.

THE BIRDSELL ALFALFA



HULLER

Thrashes, Hulls and Cleans ALFALFA Seed, and delivers it in the sack ready for market.

It gets ALL THE SEED OUT of the Straw, and SAVES IT.

and is the only Machine on earth that does. Send for full description and price to

BIRDSELL MFG. CO. SOUTH BEND, IND.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

PERRIN COLONY No 4

A Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted or raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER -:- COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance.

PERRIN COLONY NO. 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin. LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low - Terms Easy.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

VINCENT, CHITTENDEN, COLE SHARP & GORDON.

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Yards at Hanford, Lemoore, Tulare, Delano, Bakersfield. | Yards at Newman, Fresno, Porterville, Traver, Visalia.

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—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors, Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape Vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty.—Lumber Sawed.

STATE IRRIGATION.

Progress Made by the Associated Districts.

CREDIT OF BONDS ESTABLISHED

A Letter of Much Interest From the President of the State Association.

The following letter from J. W. Nance of the State Association of Irrigation Districts gives a lucid explanation of the situation in irrigation circles, and with what is being done by the associated districts to establish the character and soundness of irrigation securities in financial centers. He writes as follows:

Perris, Cal., July 31, 1891.

Editor Republican:—It will undoubtedly interest your readers and irrigationists at large to know of the progress being made. The public generally are aware of the move I put on foot some weeks ago to reach the bankers of San Francisco. It was a long and tedious job to solve the best way to make known the value of our district bonds, and the move alluded to is going to have the desired effect. All letters now from across the waters will be answered satisfactorily by the banks. Heretofore they could not recommend a bond of any particular district from the fact that they knew nothing of its merits, but as the reports are made they can safely recommend a district passed upon by their own experts. Already several letters have been received by bankers of San Francisco asking as to the boards of various districts, to which they have replied that several districts are now being experted by an engineer and attorneys named by the banks, and as soon as these reports were in they could report. It is evident that no bonds can be sold unless the district has been examined—unless it be a very rare case and in small amounts. The press throughout the state endorsed the move.

Every irrigation district in the state so far has heartily endorsed the move with the exception of the Anaheim district, and I am sure they will change as soon as I can see them and explain to them more fully. The report of the Perris district will be ready in about two weeks, and as soon as it is complete you can be sure bonds will sell. District promoters have done their best, the endorsement of the financial leaders of San Francisco will do the balance, and the move is, in my opinion, the best that has been made since the Wright act became a law. I wish to say that to two gentlemen living in the central part of the state great credit is due, not only in this case but in every move for the good of irrigation, especially under the Wright act. I refer to Will S. Green of Colusa and the Hon. H. I. Wiley of San Francisco now, but well and creditably known as a San Diegan for many years.

Mr. Green is recognized as the father of irrigation in this state, having been the framer of many acts of the legislature and having faithfully fought for every proposition conducive to popular economical irrigation from the days of '49 down to the present. Foremost among those who conceived and carried forward the Wright law, Mr. Green has steadfastly sought to secure its successful operation. Days, months and years has this stalwart champion of the people, without thought of personal profit or reward, sturdily stood in the vanguard, fighting for cheap water. Only those who have lived upon the arid plains and mesas, finally by the application of water transformed into citrus forests and glorious oases, can appreciate the full value to our commonwealth of such services.

Many difficulties incident to the putting into operation of a new law among inexperienced people having no central organization, made the life of the first district precarious and full of trouble. Large land holders discovered real or imaginary defects in the law, or considered themselves injured by its operation, and with hundreds of millions of capital behind them to give force to their statements protested against the validity of our irrigation laws and the value of irrigation district securities. While local legal defects and defective engineering phases in some districts bade fair to retard the development of this great and beneficent cause a quarter of a century, the supreme court repeatedly decided the Wright law to be constitutional, and I have every right to believe always will. Districts begged for a vigorous examination to enable them to prove their status to be above reproach, but the over-cautious financiers declined to be convinced.

Mr. Green, representing one district, but working for the good of all, began a crusade of education among the financiers before whom our districts must stand or fall, both at home and abroad. At this critical moment Mr. Wiley, acting as chief engineer of the Poso district, but in San Francisco for the purpose of aiding in disposing of their bonds, met Mr. Green and immediately joined him in his efforts to educate the people whose opinion would promote or retard the cause of irrigation. Mr. Wiley's high standing as an engineer, the result of his works and his having been surveyor general connected with the United States coast survey and state engineering department and his forty years' accumulation of acquaintances among the leading bankers and business men of the state, made him an able alley for Mr. Green, and for months did these two gentlemen go from bank to bank association in the good cause, knocked out every night but ready for another round the following morning until finally aided by the press and many allies they succeeded in eliciting favorable mention and friendly action, and secured the establishment of the machinery whereby every worthy irrigation district may present a first class prima facie case to the financiers of the world. Enemies have been placated, litigation languishes or has been abandoned, local defects are cured, engineering or legal, and the success of all worthy is assured. For all this too much credit cannot be accorded to our friends Green and Wiley.

Respectfully,
J. W. Nance.

FIRE IN SQUAW VALLEY.

Large Amount of Valuable Range and Timber Burned.

Information of quite an extensive fire in Squaw valley and vicinity was received yesterday. It started on last Thursday morning near Mr. Wiseman's place, below Hill's valley, about six miles from Squaw valley. It ran north in the direction of Squaw valley, consuming everything in the way. By hard work the people saved a valuable field of wheat belonging to Mr. Wiseman. Spreading north and east and entering Wootton valley, the fire burned a large stubble field, and most of the fencing belonging to Mr. Wootton. His house and other buildings were saved. About a mile and a half east of Mr. Wootton's the fire was stopped by a large force of men who had collected on that side on a road running north and south. The fire was also checked on the north by following a trail leading from Squaw valley to Hill's valley and back firing. Several thousand acres of valuable range was burned over. Between thirty and fifty cords of stove wood were also destroyed. The loss is quite heavy.

Wonder how it is that everybody is drinking Coronado Water now?

M'CLURE IN DANGER.

AN ARIZONA COWBOY WHO WANTS HIS LIFE BLOOD.

A Man Loaded Down With Arms and Ammunition Locked Up in Los Angeles.

Sunday's Los Angeles Times contains a story which it will be well for Editor McClure to read and heed: It is as follows.

"A plain, every-day crazy is bad enough, but when a regular full-fledged Arizona cowboy takes a notion to send his wits wool-gathering, then officers and everybody else has to stand from under. Last night at 10 o'clock one of these fellows put in an appearance on the 10 o'clock train from Arizona, and for some time he was cock of the walk at the Wolfskill depot. He was armed with two rifles and a big six-shooter and a couple of ugly looking knives. He carried two belts loaded down with ammunition, and he announced himself as ready to clean out the whole city, including officers and small boys.

"He first ran against Depot Officer Rulo, who called in Mounted Officers Leverich and Huston. When the bad man saw that he was being doubled up on he grabbed his arms and made a beeline through the yards for the electric power house, and when he reached that point he began firing at everything in sight. Leverich and Huston gave chase, and when they got him in a dark corner they made a rush and soon had him disarmed and handcuffed. He suddenly became as quiet as a lamb when he found he could not get his hands on his guns, and was taken to the police station. He was searched and papers were found on his person showing that he is Bill Kingkade of Benson, and that he is on his way to San Francisco. He did not show any signs of insanity until he reached this city, but when searched at the police station he suddenly became a raving maniac, and declared that he was on his way to Madera to kill an editor named McClure, who is running a paper in that place. He seemed to be very bitter against McClure, and declares he will fill him full of lead as soon as he can get to Madera. He was taken to the county jail and booked as a crazy."

As long as the gentleman is inside the walls of the Los Angeles county jail, he will do no harm to the Madera editor, but Mac better look fast over his files and see what he better prepare to apologize for.

SAD SCENE.

A Wife's Farewell to a Convict Husband.

Deputy Sheriff Ely yesterday morning took up to Folsom, Tirado, the slayer of Olives, and Ford, convicted of burglarizing the house of Dr. DeWitt. Tirado was as wilful a murderer as ever lived, though a jury said otherwise, and was given six years. Ford stole a saw and a jack plane and was sent up for three years.

The two convicts were chained together, a very proper precaution, but it only saddened the farewell scene between Ford and his young wife.

She had been most faithful and devoted throughout his long imprisonment and followed him to the train. Her sobs and tears brought her the sympathy of every onlooker, and she seemed utterly oblivious to everybody about her and wild in her caresses and manifestations of affection. She lingered until the train that bore her husband to three years of burial from the world had passed out of sight. Then she went heart broken to her rooms on Mariposa street, between I and J, crying bitterly all the way.

The sentence on her husband was undoubtedly a just one. He is rather a hard character, but it seemed hard and cruel to make this innocent woman bleed as she did.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Building To Be Erected In the Additions.

A regular meeting of the city school trustees was held last evening, all the members being present save Trustee Church.

It was resolved to immediately begin the erection of a school building in the Additions.

It was also agreed to pay the mortgage of $500 on the original Addition building lot.

The resignation of Miss Hilke was accepted and no appointment was made to fill the vacancy. It was the judgment of the board that several rooms could be combined so as to save a teacher.

After some routine business the court adjourned.

HELD NO INQUEST.

Coroner Brown Steered Against a Live Subject.

Coroner Brown had a barren trip after a stiff on Saturday night. A Portuguese called on his divorced wife, with whom he has had some trouble lately, at Frank Macedo's place, about six miles from Selma. The woman would not heed his protestations. He bade her good bye, saying he would kill himself. He went about fifty steps to where his horse and cart were and fired two shots, apparently at his head, and fell flat on the ground writhing and groaning. The people at home were all scared, thinking the man had committed suicide, rushed into the house and closed the doors. No one went near the corpse, but a runner was sent to Selma after Coroner Brown. When he got there it was found the Portuguese had only been shamming and in the darkness of the night had stolen away, and the joke has been voted on Doc.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

City Assessment Completed and Turned Over to City Clerk.

The assessment roll of taxable property within the city of Fresno for the year 1891 having been completed and turned over by the city assessor to the city clerk, an official notice appears elsewhere in today's issue that on Monday, August 10, at 10 o'clock a.m., the city board of trustees will convene in the city hall building on J street, and sit as a board of equalization from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 to 4 p.m. each day for one week, for the purpose of receiving, examining and equalizing the city assessment for the year 1891.

THE CITY OF THE PINES.

Personals of Interest From, in And About Pacific Grove.

The Monterey Cypress has the following, which are of interest to the good people of Fresno:

A. F. Hoffman and family of Fresno arrived Wednesday evening, and have rented the Hoffman cottage on Fourteenth street for a month.

A brother of Dr Rowell of Fresno came over from Capitola Wednesday, and is enjoying Pacific Grove climate.

Dr. Cooper and family of Fresno arrived Wednesday evening, and have rented the Garrigue cottage on Eighteenth street.

A. A. Webber and family of Fresno are staying in the Grove.

Mr. Gearhart of Fresno is visiting his mother at the Kennedy cottage.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufactures, the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

WHERE IS JOE DECKER?

Uncle Sho Mysteriously Disappears.

GRANGERS MOURNING THEIR LOSS

The Old Miner Drops Out of Sight and With Him His Friend and a Lot of Money.

About a month ago Joe Decker, an old time miner, or "Uncle Sho," as he delighted to call himself, came to town and told fabulous stories concerning his mining possessions, and gulled the marines with a yarn to the effect that he had $40,000 cash in bank.

Joe was a pretty smooth worker. He claimed that Joseph Decker, Jr., better known as "Long Joe," a hanger-on to gambling games here, was his son. He was not idle long and soon was looking at the mines in the mountains.

One particularly pleased him. It was owned by four or five foothill farmers, who laid great store by it, and were an easy prey to the wily flattery of the old man.

On his return from his first visit to the mountains he met a gentlemen in this city whom he had known well in the years gone by, when "Uncle Sho" was really a miner in good standing. This gentleman, living here with his wife and with nothing to do, readily associated himself in the scheme.

Between them, Joe being vouched for as a past master in the art of extracting ores from mineralized rock by his newly found friend, it was arranged that the farmer-mine owners should raise a pool of $1000 and place it in the hands of Joe and his friend, the captain, to be taken to San Francisco and invested in tools and material for working the mine.

While the pot was being raised "Uncle Sho" got on a glorious spree, lost his overcoat and spent his ready money. His valuable mining properties and big bank account dissipated before his mighty "jag" like the dew before the midsummer sun.

When he sobered up Uncle Sho was broke.

The money was raised, however, by the farmer-miners, and as they discussed Joe's honeyed phrases among themselves their confidence in him grew. They not only gave him $1000, but paid his fare and that of the captain to San Francisco, and bought him a fine overcoat as well.

Joe and the captain left in high glee, and promised to return in a few days. Their backers remained at a hotel in the city awaiting their return. This was early last week and they are still waiting.

When four days had elapsed a member of the syndicate visited the captain's wife and learned that she also was in distress, not having heard from the captain. The next day she suggested that, as her husband occasionally went on sprees, and as Joe was similarly addicted, and as $1000 in cash was a serious inducement for such men to liquor up, one of the syndicate go to San Francisco and hunt up the two worthies.

The suggestion was carried out, the agent first calling at the house which Decker claimed to be his city home. He was informed that Uncle Joe had lived there once upon a time, but had not been seen there in some years and had not providentially blown in with $1000 in double eagles during the dull space.

No trace whatever could be found of Joe or the captain and the messenger returned home without comfort for his associates and the captain's wife. The latter stood up under the disappointment very bravely.

Where is Joe and what has become of his companion?

Has one or the other been slain? Would one of the numerous unidentified dead clear up the mystery? Where is the survivor?

Or did they whack up and seek pastures new?

These are the questions that the foothill mining syndicate are putting to each other, without receiving any reply.

FRESNO IS FAVORED

By the Lyceum Theater Company of New York.

The New York Lyceum Theater Stock company, which is to be at the Barton opera house next Monday night, is one of New York's swell institutions. Situated on Fourth avenue, several blocks away from Broadway, which is the main artery of travel of that city, the theater would, under ordinary circumstances, be seldom noticed by visiting strangers. But, so great is its reputation, nobody ever goes to that city without paying it a call. It is a well known saying in the theatrical profession that a good entertainment will draw in a barn, while a poor one will play to empty seats in a palace. The high excellence of this company and of the plays they present is so well known throughout the land that it is practically impossible to find any city some of whose inhabitants have not at some time visited New York and seen a performance at the Lyceum. In the few cities which this company plays during their short summer tour the news, therefore, soon spreads of their coming, and the time which they stay proves all too short for those who wish to see them. In the eastern country there are no cities the size of Fresno who ever are visited by the Lyceum players, the position of Fresno between San Francisco and Los Angeles making it possible to stop here for a single night. The play to be given here, "The Wife," will be found to be one of the most charming ones ever seen here, and both strong and amusing without the slightest word or situation which could offend the most sensitive mind. An eastern paper recently said: "One satisfactory thing, in addition to the excellence of both players and play with the Lyceum company, is that one may take one's wife or daughters without fear of anything occurring which one would wish to shield them from." It would be well if there were more of such companies and plays before the public.

THE WOUNDED SOLDIER.

Private C. A. DeLigne Will Soon Be Able to be Out.

Private C. A. DeLigne, of the Eighth battalion, who was accidentally shot by Robert Wagner near Camp Allen two weeks ago, while the boys were in camp at Santa Cruz, is gradually improving in health and will probably be taken to his home in Colusa next week. Mr. DeLigne's wife, mother and brother are with him, and everything possible is done to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate man, whose recovery is now beyond doubt. Robert Wagner, who gave himself up to Sheriff Jennings at the time of the shooting, and was allowed to go on his own recognizance, has been discharged from custody, as it was evident that he was not criminally guilty. DeLigne is a nephew of Attorney S. R. Hart of this city.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Thursday. No change of cars to Chicago. Through sleeping accommodations to New York and Boston. Lester E. Walker, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

M. F. Tarpey left, after a short visit in Fresno, for his home in Oakland.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

WORK AT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S ROUND HOUSE.

Large Quantities of Coal Being Stored There—Stringing Ties.

A large force of men is now at work on the building of the sidings and the preparation of the ground for the new round house of the Southern Pacific company in the yards at this place.

Work is being pushed very vigorously, and Superintendent Whited is at present personally directing the operations. He was here all day yesterday and remained over night so as to be on the ground this morning.

Operations are now being carried on directly opposite Amador street, where three side tracks have been completed, ties laid on another and three more being graded.

The round house will be located west of the track, between Amador and Sacramento streets, and will be built to hold twenty engines. A train load of coal was unloaded yesterday and a very large stock of fuel will be put in here at once. It is being thrown alongside the sidings until coal bunkers can be erected.

Division headquarters will be moved here about October 1, Superintendent Whited thought. Over the depot at this place there are five handsome rooms, with baths, closets, etc. Three of these rooms will be occupied by Mr. Whited and two by the dispatcher.

In the reorganization of the division all that portion of the West Side railroad between White's and Armona and the connecting link between here and Collis will be included in Mr. Whited's management.

THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

The contractors on the Mountain railroad are digging away east of Barton's, and at this end are stringing the ties, having laid about two miles out from the Southern Pacific junction. The construction train is expected soon, as also the second installment of men. By that time it is hoped that the graders may be out of the city, and then work will be pushed with increased vigor.

SCHOOL MONEYS.

THE NUMBER OF CENSUS CHILDREN OF EACH COUNTY.

The August Apportionment of State School Money as Made by State Superintendent.

Following is the annual report of school census children, and also the August apportionment of the state school fund, as furnished by J. W. Anderson, state superintendent of public instruction,

Amount of census child, $1.85.

Counties.	No. Children.	Amount.
Alameda	24,112	$44 607 20
Alpine	96	177 60
Amador	2,787	5,155 95
Butte	4,246	7,855 10
Calaveras	2,339	4,327 15
Colusa	1,921	3,553 85
Contra Costa	3,501	6,476 85
Del Norte	516	954 60
El Dorado	2,059	3,809 15
Fresno	7,662	14,174 70
Glenn	1,519	2,810 15
Humboldt	5,904	10,922 40
Inyo	655	1,211 75
Kern	2,094	3,873 90
Lake	1,775	3,283 75
Lassen	1,040	1,924 00
Los Angeles	24,024	44,444 40
Marin	2,429	4,493 65
Mariposa	1,017	1,881 45
Mendocino	4,888	9,042 80
Merced	1,690	3,126 50
Modoc	1,337	2,473 45
Mono	297	549 45
Monterey	4,754	8,794 90
Napa	3,030	5,605 50
Nevada	4,333	8,016 05
Orange	4,118	7,618 30
Placer	3,007	5,562 95
Plumas	938	1,735 30
Sacramento	7,869	14,557 65
San Benito	1,954	3,614 90
San Bernardino	7,191	13,303 35
San Diego	8,642	15,987 70
San Francisco	62,456	115,543 60
San Joaquin	6,479	11,986 15
San Luis Obispo	4,813	8,904 05
San Mateo	2,593	4,797 05
Santa Barbara	4,285	7,927 25
Santa Clara	12,600	23,310 00
Santa Cruz	4,994	9,238 90
Shasta	3,290	6,086 50
Sierra	1,001	1,851 85
Siskiyou	2,759	5,104 15
Solano	4,553	8,423 05
Sonoma	8,377	15,497 45
Stanislaus	2,333	4,316 05
Sutter	1,282	2,371 70
Tehama	2,546	4,710 10
Trinity	750	1,387 50
Tulare	6,768	12,520 80
Tuolumne	1,508	2,789 80
Ventura	2,876	5,320 60
Yolo	3,418	6,323 30
Yuba	2,071	3,831 35
Total	285,775	$528,683 75

DIRECTOR'S MEETING.

Regular Meeting In the Selma Irrigation District.

The board of directors in the Selma irrigation district held its regular monthly meeting in Selma on Wednesday. There were present Directors Tucker, Manley and Sayre. The board received the report of Assessor McWhorter and decided to sit as a board of equalization at their regular meeting in September. The matter of excluding lands near Sanger from the district was taken up, but as the editor of the Sanger Herald had failed to send an affidavit of publication of the notice in the matter, nothing could be done until afternoon when the required affidavit arrived and an order was passed excluding the lands. These lands comprise about 2000 acres of land and embraces all of the country lying between the Fowler switch and Centerville and Kingsburg canals, situated between the southwest corner of sec 12, tp 14 s, r 22 e, and the sw corner of sec 34, tp 13 s, r 22 e.

KINGSBURG ITEMS.

Doings Among the People of the Orange Belt.

Captain A. A. Smith will not return from the east for several weeks.

Mrs. L. C. Garrett and her daughter, Miss Emily, are at Pacific Grove.

J. W. Spear and wife left on Monday for Santa Cruz to spend a few weeks.

Miss Lillie Draper and Mrs. Alice Peakes have returned from Santa Cruz.

John P. Clarke returned from Monterey, whither he had taken his family for the remainder of the summer.

Lem Harp and family recently returned from an extended trip to the coast. He is more than ever in love with Fresno county.

Kingsburg lodge, No. 71, K. of P., installed the following officers on August 4, D. D., G. C. Schwalbe installing officer: C. C., W. F. Hawkins; V. C., David Cosgrave; K. of D. and S., C. A. Johnson; Prelate, J. C. Smith; I. G., S. H. Loomis; O. G., F. D. Rosendahl; P. C., J. D. Davidson.

To Grind Gypsum.

Says the Hanford Journal: "Major McQuiddy is negotiating with an eastern agent for mill machinery for a mill for the grinding up of the product of his gypsum mine, which is located on the west side. He states that if he can get the proper machinery to pulverize the gypsum he will establish a factory here in Hanford, shipping the mineral from the mine to this place to be ground. Experience has clearly demonstrated the fact that gypsum will conquer alkali when placed on alkali soil in sufficient quantities, and we believe that the great barren patches of the San Joaquin valley will eventually be made productive by drainage or the use of gypsum."

C. S. Murrill, jr., of Huron is the city, a guest at the Grand Central.

SHOT IN THE NECK.

An Unknown Assailant Attacks August Bretzen.

LONG RIDE OF MAN WOUNDED

The Bullet Still Remains Embedded in the Fleshy Part of the Neck — Possibly Fatal.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Yesterday morning a little after 2 o'clock a wagon from the colonies was driven slowly into the city and stopped at the foot of the stairs leading to Dr. Maupin's office. It contained, lying upon an uneasy couch, the victim of a shooting, the mystery of which has not yet been cleared up and possibly will never be.

The doctor's office was opened and a telephone to the house awakened him. The wagon remained at the door and as soon as possible the doctor was at the side of the wounded man, August Bretzen.

It was thought advisable to continue the drive to the residence of the man, as he could best be moved in the same condition he was then in, rather than after the wounds were dressed. Therefore the team was directed to Peter's addition, and very soon the man was lying in his own bed.

An examination of the man showed a bullet wound in the right side of the neck ranging backward and a little downward. The shot had been fired with the revolver or pistol held at close proximity to the man's face, for the chin and neck were considerably powder burned. The bullet had, however, not forced its way through the neck, and therefore the supposition arose that the revolver or pistol used was one of small calibre.

The wound was probed for a depth of two inches, but no trace of the bullet was found. It had apparently lodged in the muscles of the back of the neck, where it still remains. An operation was not thought necessary under the conditions, as too many vital spots are to be found in the neck, and a search for the bullet might endanger one or more of them.

The story of the shooting is astonishing, if not quite mysterious. One of those who attended the body from the place where the shots were fired to the city told the story that the horse attached to the cart in which the injured man had been riding had come to his house, and he then knew that there was something wrong.

He therefore started out to look for the owner of the cart, believing that it was his brother's. He found him lying by the side of the road, wounded as above stated.

Bretzen was taken first to the brother's house and was then made as comfortable as possible on the wagon and started to the city. The drive of eight miles was not made very rapidly and during it all the man lost a great deal of blood, so that he was terribly weakened when he reached the city.

When the surgeon started to make the examination he found his patient so weak that it was necessary to give him hypodermic injections to get up a life current. When he revived so that he could talk he told the same story to the doctor that he told before to his brother.

According to it he was driving along in his cart when an unknown man rode up on horseback, and after a short dispute about the right of way the stranger drew his revolver and at close range fired. Bretzen fell out of his cart, the horse went ahead to the house of the brother—thus carried the news of the shooting.

In the case a mystery seems to surround it all. Yesterday morning neither the wounded man nor his brother cared to seek out the alleged horse-back rider, and nothing was done about it. Indeed, the brother doesn't desire to talk of it very much, and consequently the possibilities of attempted suicide or shooting by some one other than the rider hid in other places than the public road are brought forcibly to the mind of all.

Although the man was resting well yesterday afternoon, there are grave fears that he cannot recover. In which case the mystery will be solved.

OUR RAILROAD.

How Fresno Is Being Advertised In the East.

The last issue of the Railroad Gazette, published in New York, has the following to say of work on the San Joaquin Valley railroad:

The grading has been in progress near Fresno, Cal., with a large force, for about two weeks, beginning at the track of the Southern Pacific in that town. The contractors are Fitzgerald Bros., of Oakland, Cal., who have the grading on the first twenty-three miles from Fresno. The route from Fresno is in a northeasterly direction crossing the San Joaquin river at Hamptonville and into the Sierra Nevada mountains. The survey has been completed for about fifty miles and is still in progress. North of Hamptonville the survey keeps back off the river about six to ten miles, thence working to the river again about seventy miles from Fresno. The section now under contract is easy earthwork on the plains; beyond it there is hill work, and there is also about twenty-five miles of mountain work on the northern part of the line. Several branches will be built for timber traffic, aggregating thirty-five miles. The bridge across the San Joaquin river will be the most important one, but several other smaller bridges will be necessary.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Miss Annie Keene Meets With a Terrible Fate.

One of the saddest deaths of which it is possible to conceive was that which occurred a day since in Squaw valley. Miss Annie Keene, a 14-year-old young lady, started to ride from her home to the postoffice. She took one of the most gentle animals on the place, but it became scared at the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

The horse when scared became unmanageable and threw its fair rider to the ground, unfortunately as she fell the girl's foot caught in the stirrup and she hung by it unable to free herself.

Unused as he was to the particular situation the horse became unmanageable and began kicking at the body which hung at the stirrup. It was a terrible sight, the frantic animal plunging wildly and kicking the life out of the girl. Others saw the affair but were powerless to stop the animal until after the last vestige of life had left the body.

Coroner Brown was notified and last evening he started for the scene, where he will hold an inquest today. A sister of the girl arrived last evening by the midnight train and immediately started for the scene of the terrible accident.

MILLS-HILKE.

A Popular Fresno School Teacher Wedded at Stockton.

The marriage of Miss Lena Hilke to John Swinbourne Mills was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hilke at Stockton on Tuesday evening. The bride, who is 22 years of age, is well known here where she has been a teacher for some time. Her resignation as a teacher was acted upon on the same evening. Her many friends here extend hearty congratulations.

RESULTED IN DEATH.

AUGUST PRETCAR DIES FROM SUNDAY'S WOUNDS.

No Explanation Yet Offered as to the Mysterious Shooting.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Yesterday morning at a little after 7 o'clock August Pretcar, who was shot on Sunday evening, passed away. His death was the result of a wound received from some weapon held within a few feet of his face, which was powder-burned.

According to his story he was shot by a man who rode up alongside of him on horseback and fired at him with but little effect. The fellow then fired again and the bullet struck Pretcar in the right side of the neck. It imbedded itself in the muscles of the neck and is not out yet.

As soon as the death occurred the officers took charge of the body, but the family were a little doubtful about having them there. None of the family could or would say a word about the shooting and it was evident that they did not want to tell. The family has had some curious connections and by those who are said to know, the dead man has several times been arrested for larceny of various kinds and degrees. This fact together with the further fact that the people around Fresno have been losing their chickens and their grain and anything else which is moveable leads one to the belief that there is a possibility that Pretcar was on some such an excursion when he was shot.

A jury was empaneled and viewed the remains. The evidence will be taken on Friday. The remains will be buried today at Mountain View cemetery. Services at the Advent church at 10 o'clock.

A YEAR AT FOLSOM.

Ed Davis, Erstwhile of the Chain-Gang, Will go There.

Yesterday morning Ed Davis was before Judge Holmes, and withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty to larceny. He was a member of the chain gang, and as such was at work with a shovel in the grading of Tulare street. He had been a trusty for some time, and was allowed a great deal of liberty. He improved his chance by running away from the gang and taking the shovel with him. This he sold at a second-hand store. He was held to answer on a charge of petit larceny, and a prior conviction was alleged, he having been sent over the bay for stealing a watch chain. As soon as he entered the plea of guilty and waived time for sentence, the judge fixed his punishment at one year's imprisonment in the Folsom penitentiary. He will go north in a few days.

DEAD AND UNKNOWN.

A Corpse for the Coroner Found in an Alley.

While the outgoing people were waiting for the train, north bound, yesterday morning, the dead body of a man was discovered in the alley between Mariposa and Tulare, H and I streets. The body was found by a milkman named Cummings, whose horse shied at the prostrate form. He immediately informed the officers and in a few minutes the undertakers and the deputy coroner were on the ground. Nothing on the man's person to identify him and no one seemed to know who he was or whence he came.

The body was taken immediately to the morgue where an investigation showed that, while he had no effects, he was bountifully supplied with shirts, five of which he was wearing. This is considered one of the distinguishing marks of the genus tramp, and as such he was entered on the books of the morgue.

A jury was summoned by Coroner Brown yesterday afternoon. The jury viewed the remains and will took into the evidence as soon as the coroner returns from Squaw valley tomorrow.

FAITH IN SANTA CRUZ.

The Santa Cruz Sentinel Speculates as to the Mountain Road.

Among the visitors from Fresno here was Marcus Pollasky, president of the San Joaquin Valley railroad. Mr. Pollasky is the youngest railroad president in the United States, being only 30 years of age. The road he is now building will be 100 miles long, and it is being built at the rate of a mile a day. The first section will be completed by October 1. Mr. Pollasky has a backing of $2,000,000 of eastern capital in the enterprise. As his health is good, and he has been here several times during the season, a Sentinel reporter on Thursday, at the Sea Beach hotel, asked him the reason of his frequent visitations.

"No, I don't come here for my health, as it is in good condition; nor for social pleasure, but for business—strictly business. Santa Cruz has a great future before her, much greater than the people seem to realize. One hears much of Santa Cruz in the east, more than her residents can imagine. Santa Cruz is steadily creeping onward, and is very popular with Fresno people, so much so that they can be said to be almost sister cities."

Mr. Pollasky returned to Fresno on Friday.

GREAT COUNCIL OF RED MEN.

Its Next Annual Session Will be Held in This City.

Dr. W. P. Miller, prophet of Mono Tribe of Red Men, received a telegram last evening from Senator Goucher, their present delegate to the great council at present in session at San Francisco, to the effect that the next great council of Red Men will be held in Fresno.

This will bring to this city about 300 delegates from various parts of the state, who will take away with them pleasant recollections of the city, its people and its prospects.

THE COUNTY MANUAL.

A New One Issued by the County Board of Education.

The new county manual has just been issued from The Republican press and bindery. It is a neat volume and contains much information compiled by the board of education of the county. A course of study is prescribed for graded schools and explanations, instructions and hints to teachers on the same are published.

A digest of the school law, with explanations and directions for following its precepts, are given, together with a few points on teaching, by the county board; also a list of teachers of the county, together with comparative remarks regarding the law. The little book ends with advice to the teachers regarding the manual. It closes with a list of approved pieces of apparatus and the county library list.

Look Out for Your Teams.

A few nights ago Dr. Rowell's horse and cart were taken from a hitching post on Front street and badly treated.

On Tuesday night a man named Collins came in from the colonies to meet a friend due on the midnight train. He tied his horse opposite the depot and after the train came in found it had disappeared. He had found no trace of it up to midnight.

Senator Goucher is at the Baldwin.

A FAMILY TROUBLE

The Cause of the Arrest of Bailey Kay Leach.

END OF AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE

Suits, Civil and Criminal, Begun. Divorce Proceedings Expected To Be Filed Today.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Yesterday morning Bailey Kay Leach, who was arrested on the preceding night on a forgery charge, was taken from the jail and in a few hours succeeded in finding bonds in the sum of $3000 for his appearance before the superior court when wanted. The facts of the case are still shrouded in some mystery for the reason that neither of the principals to the case will talk unreservedly of the case.

On June 16, according to the records, a deed was executed by Mattie E. Leach to Bailey Kay Leach conveying to the latter lots 6 and 7, block 185 of Fresno, also the w½ of the ne¼ of se¼ sec 18, township 14 south, range 20 east, and the se¼ of ne¼ and e½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 6, township 23 south, range 19 east.

This deed was acknowledged before Owen Holmes, a notary public, and was filed for record and was recorded.

A week or ten days ago Bailey Kay Leach began the discussion with his lawyer of a proposition leading to a divorce. The complaint in divorce will contain some startling revelations, and will allege several causes for divorce which are recognized by the laws of man. The complaint will be filed today.

Meanwhile another complaint has been filed. It is the case of Mattie E. Leach against Bailey Kay Leach to quiet the title to the property above referred to. In the latter suit J. H. Blaidell has been made a codefendant, having some later claim on the property. In this suit Judge J. C. Campbell and C. C. Merriam are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

It is the signature to the deed which is largely in dispute. Mrs. Leach will claim that she thought she was signing a lease to certain property on K street. Mr. Leach will claim that she knew what she was signing, and the cause of the signing will probably be found in one of the allegations in the complaint for divorce which is to be filed today.

It is asserted that Mr. Leach, learning of certain facts, hung them over the head of Mrs. Leach until she signed the deed in question.

It is said that she signed the deed under the supposition that the certain facts above referred to should be hushed. The divorce complaint, it is believed, contains an allegation of those facts, and, hearing that they were about to be made public through the divorce mill, it is claimed that the later case of forgery and accompanying crimes was begun.

The entire trouble is said to have resulted from a dissension or difference between husband and wife and possibly may be settled at any stage of the proceedings. The complaint in divorce will be watched for with much interest.

FOWLER NOTES.

An Interesting Budget of News From Our Neighbor.

James Chenowith is erecting a dryer on his ranch near Malaga, preparatory to his taking care of his crop of grapes.

Fred L. Moore has sold his 20-acre lot in the Walter's colony to D. W. Parkhurst.

Many of the Malaga and Fowlerites gave the brass band a very pleasant surprise at Malaga on Tuesday evening last. The music furnished by the band was very appropriate and well rendered.

The following gentlemen departed for the mountains last week for a short recreation: Messrs. Bob Bradshaw, Frank Trowbridge, Alonzo Barnett, John Cogbill and John Fullerton.

Sherman Manley departed for the coast last Monday. Wonder if he is going to hunt pearls?

THE WEST SIDE ROAD.

New Stations Along the Line of the New Road.

New names have been given to the stations from Los Banos south, as follows: Agatha, Dos Palos, Oxalis, Firebaugh, Leuzin, Whites Bridge, Jameson, Collis, McMullen, Ormus, Caruthers, Linoley, Lillis, Hardwick, Armona. Distance from Los Banos to Armona is 89 miles and from Armona to Tracy 147 miles, from Los Banos to Tracy 58 miles.

Hitherto only freight trains have been over the line, but a large amount of grain has been moved over it. The inspection of it, however, by the officials a few days since was made with the evident intention of soon placing the passenger train service.

MOUNTAIN QUAIL.

A Big Crop of Them Growing in the Foothills.

There is a good crop of quail coming on the foothills and mountains of the county. At every turn one runs across an old one with a flock of youngsters numbering from a dozen to twenty-five. These are now growing fast and are about as large as an English walnut. Pot hunters respect the rights of quail pretty generally and refrain from shooting them. The new stock seems large enough to pretty generally stock the hills.

The quail season will not open until September 1, by which time the young ones will have reached a good size for broiling.

Will Preside for Prince.

Justice Prince will on Monday leave for the northern portion of the state, which will be supplemented by a trip to San Diego and the southern citrus belt. In his absence Justice Arch McDonald of Coarse Gold, who came down yesterday, will preside in his court.

The State Fair.

This year the state fair will be open from September 7 to September 19 inclusive. The premium list is larger than in previous years, especial attention being paid to farm products and county exhibits. The fair has each year grown in popularity as a state institution. It is largely attended and is an excellent place for advertising the advantages of a county by making exhibits.

Cook & Langley have discharged all their Chinese employes and put on white labor exclusively. It is said that the Earl Fruit company will follow suit.

PURE IRON.

Mountains of It on Sierra's Flank.

MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERY

A Display of Twelve Different Varieties of the Ore is Now Being Made.

If mountains of the marvelously rich iron ores, contiguous to perfect flumes and an inexhaustible supply of fuel mean anything, Fresno is richest in iron possibilities of any county on the coast.

If Fresno does not become the Birmingham of California, it will be the fault of capital in failing to take advantage of the great treasures that nature has placed here.

In the show window of Messrs. Anderson & Allen, on J street, are displayed twelve varieties of iron ore taken from the famous Minaret mines, located in the Minaret mountains, 80 or 100 miles northeast of Fresno, and which will be tapped by the San Joaquin Valley railroad now building.

These ores are not surpassed in the United States, if they are equaled. The deposit is practically inexhaustible, and is a perfect ore for the manufacture of steel. These deposits have been located by C. J. Beck, and are owned by a company organized by that gentleman. In speaking of these mines, or rather deposits, Eugene H. Barton, United States deputy mineral surveyor, says: "I have examined the Magnetic and Second Ball of the Woods iron mine and find it as follows: Width of vein, 300 feet exposed; a perpendicular height of 1500 feet of vein showing plainly for two miles in length. Trend of vein southeasterly and northwesterly; standing perpendicular. Character of ore, magnetite, and bright, specular hematite, of extraordinary purity, notable for the entire absence of sulphur. The ore of very high grade, ranging 64, 65 and 66 per cent in quantity unlimited. These are undoubtedly the greatest mines in existence, and will eventually prove of immense value, as they will produce an iron of unusual quantity and fineness. These deposits of iron are situated on the southerly slope of the Minarets and form one of the largest and finest deposits of iron on the globe. The quality, according to assays from the state mineralogist, is unexcelled by any mine on the continent. The quantity in sight is sufficient to build a double track railway around the globe."

Mariner & Hoskins of Chicago have made analyses of four different shipments of this ore, with the following result:

No. 1—Iron, 66.3; silica, 4.57; phosphorus, .128.

No. 2—Iron, 68.13; silica, 4.27; phosphorus, .454.

No. 3—Iron, 67.20; silica, 4.40; phosphorus, .454.

No. 4—Iron, 62.90; silica, 6.35; phosphorus, .748.

More than 60 per cent pure iron, remarkably low in silica and phosphorus, the deadly enemy of the steel maker. Indeed, this is the ideal iron ore for steel making.

Rattle & Nye, the famous chemists of Cleveland, Ohio, have also analyzed this ore, with the following result:

Iron	66 20
Silica	4 20
Phosphorus	249
Manganese	37
Alumina	54
Lime	2 04
Magnesia	022
Sulphur	039
Organic and volatile matter	34
Titanic acid	None

The eastern iron master would be startled by these figures and would naturally conclude that samples had been picked up here and there, deposited by some freak of nature in handsful only. Nothing could be further from the truth. There are mountains of these ores, and so much is there of it that one of the owners of this property said to a Republican reporter some days ago: "I would be very glad to sell this property on a royalty of 1 cent per ton. The deposit is so large that at that figure we would all become millionaires if it were earnestly worked."

The possibilities of Fresno in the way of manufactures are very great and entitled to greater consideration than they have received. Those who are not familiar with this wealth of the crude metals at the gates of the city should go to the office of Anderson & Allen and examine these samples of ore.

CHEAP LANDS.

The State Board of Trade Will Consider the Subject.

The state board of trade has issued a circular notifying allied counties that at the next meeting of the board the subject of cheaper lands will be discussed. It is held that "it is apparent that one of the objections to immigrating to California is the high price of land, meaning $100 and upwards per acre." At the next meeting each member is requested to report prices of land in his county, with description thereof, what crops can be raised, the altitude, climate and transportation facilities.

Secretary Cole is preparing a voluminous report on this subject so far as this county is concerned, which will be read at the meeting.

The board has also been advised that Colonel John P. Irish will soon visit Fresno for the purpose of studying local conditions, with a view, probably, of embodying them in a handbook of the state, which the board is now preparing to publish.

A CHEMICAL FOR PORTERVILLE

The Tulare County City Taking Lessons from Other Towns.

Says the Porterville Enterprise: "Within ninety days Porterville will be able to boast of having the best fire department in the county. Last Saturday morning at a special meeting of the fire commissioners at Commissioner Davis' store, a contract was entered into with the well known house of J. W. Girvin & Co. of San Francisco for the purchase of a double tank Holloway chemical fire engine having a capacity of seventy-five gallons. These engines are being used by most of the fire departments on the Pacific coast, which testifies to their good qualifications. The commissioners are to be congratulated on having made this wise decision."

John Beckweth, charged with stealing Doc Hensley's horse and selling him to Fred Griffith of Merced, was on trial before Judge Prince yesterday and was about half finished when an adjournment was taken to await the arrival of two other witnesses from Merced county.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.